

# THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.  
A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,  
REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

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NO. 239.

## Bankers and Brokers.

**MORTON, BLISS & Co.,**

ISSUE

### CIRCULAR NOTES

Issued and paid free of Commission and letters of Credit for

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We receive deposits and pay interest on daily balances, and Checks or Sight Drafts drawn upon us will be depositable the same as if drawn on State or National Banks.

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ISSUE

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**TANNER & CO.,**

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Have for Sale a Line of Investment Securities of the Highest Order. Among them,

6 Per Cent First Mortgage Gold Bonds St. Louis and St. Joseph RR. Co., May and November.

8 Per Cent First Mortgage Gold Bonds St. Joseph and Denver City R. R. Co., February and August.

10 Per Cent Bonds of Marion County, Missouri, May and November.

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All of which we can recommend with the utmost confidence.

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Interest allowed on Deposits subject to Sight Draft or Check.  
Advances made on approved securities.  
Special facilities for negotiating Commercial Paper.  
Collects on both inland and foreign promptly made.  
Foreign and Domestic Loans Negotiated.

**WILLIAMS & GUION,**

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Advances made on consignments to our Correspondents, and orders for the purchase of Merchandise, Stocks and Bonds, executed by Cable or Mail.  
Travelers' and Commercial Credits issued, available in all parts of Europe, &c.

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Buy Sell Massachusetts and New York State  
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Advances made on consignments of approved merchandise.

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CHARTERED BY CONGRESS IN 1865,

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BRANCHES AT

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Collections promptly made.

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Do a General Banking, Collection, and Exchange

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NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE

OF MISSOURI.

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ESTABLISHED 1837.

Capital paid in .....\$3,410,300

This Bank, having reorganized as a National Bank

is now prepared to do a general banking business.

Government Securities, Coin, Gold Dust and Bullion

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We Buy, Sell and Exchange at most liberal rates, all  
issues of**GOVERNMENT BONDS.**and Bonds of LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI  
RAILROAD COMPANY, and execute orders for pur-  
chase and sale of**Stocks, Bonds and Gold.**WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL  
LOANS, receive Deposits, subject to Check, allowing  
interest, and transact a general Banking Business.

JAY COOKE &amp; CO.

**WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,  
BANKERS,**

No. 40 Wall Street, New York.

DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at best  
Current Rates.  
GOVERNMENT AND STATE SECURITIES, GOLD,  
RAILROAD BONDS, STOCKS, etc., bought and  
Sold on Commission.  
ADVANCES made upon approved Securities.  
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Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold  
Bought and Sold exclusively on commission.  
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and individuals received  
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C. B. BLAIR, Pres. Merchants' Nat. Bank Chicago.**GEO. F. PADDOCK & COMPTON'S BANK.****Watertown, N. Y.**G. F. PADDOCK, } Proprietors. ORIN C. FROST,  
MERRETT ANDREWS, } Cashier.CORRESPONDENTS:  
Central Nat. Bank, New York; Jay Cooke & Co.;  
N. Y. State Nat. Bank, Albany, N. Y.  
Special attention paid to collections in New York  
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Successors to

SAML. THOMPSON'S NEPHEW.

Bankers furnished with Sterling Bills of Exchange,  
and through passage tickets from Europe to all parts  
of the United States.Sight Drafts on A. S. Petrie & Co., London, Royal Bank  
of Ireland, Dublin; Bank of Scotland, Edinburgh;  
C. Grimshaw & Co., Liverpool. Also on Germany,  
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**BARING BROTHERS & COMPANY.**

52 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

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DEPOSITS received from Individuals, Firms, Banks  
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cent per annum.CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, bearing Four  
per cent interest, payable on demand, or after  
fixed dates.COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the  
United States, Canada and Europe. Dividends  
and Coupons also collected, and all most promptly  
accounted for.ORDERS promptly executed, for the purchase and  
sale of Gold; also, Government and other Securities,  
on commission.INFORMATION furnished, and purchases or ex-  
changes of Securities made for Investors.GOTATIONS of Loans, and Foreign Exchange  
effected.**Financial.****EDMUND D.****RANDOLPH & Co.,****BANKERS,**

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Dealers in U.S. Bonds and Members of Stock and Gold  
Exchanges in both Cities.  
Receive Accounts of Banks and Bankers on liberal  
terms.**ISSUE BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON****C. J. HAMBRON & SON, London.****B. METZLER & SOHN & CO. Frankfurt****JAMES W. TUCKER & CO., Paris.**

AND OTHER PRINCIPAL CITIES;

And Letters of Credit available throughout Europe.

**McKim, Brothers & Co.,**

No. 47 Wall Street, New York.

**BANKERS AND BROKERS,  
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES**Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and Sold exclusively  
on Commission. Interest allowed on Deposit Accounts**VERMILYE & Co.,****BANKERS,**

Nos. 16 &amp; 18 Nassau Street, New York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF

**GOVERNMENT SECURITIES**

AND IN

**GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS,**

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

**RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND****GOLD,**

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

**Interest on Deposits.**

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**WARD & Co.,****BANKERS,**

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Established 1820.

Orders in Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Government Se-  
curities promptly filled at usual rates. Foreign Ex-  
change negotiated. Draw Bills on the**UNION BANK OF LONDON.**Deposits in Gold and Currency received and inter-  
est allowed on balances exceeding \$1,000.**JOHN J. CISCO & SON,****BANKERS.**

NO. 59 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

(Brown Brothers &amp; Co.'s Building.)

Receive money on deposit, subject to check at sight  
allowing interest on daily balances at the rate of four  
per cent per annum, credited monthly.Issue Certificates of Deposit bearing four per cent in  
interest, payable on demand or at fixed periods.Negotiate Loans.  
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of Gold, Government and other Securities on com-  
mission.Make collections on all parts of the United States  
and Canada.

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Stocks, State Bonds, Gold and Federal

**Securities,**

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular Attention paid to Invest-  
ments in Southern State Bonds.**Tapscott, Bros. & Co.**

86 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK.

Issue Sight Drafts and Exchange payable in all  
parts of Great Britain and Ireland.Credits on W. TAPSCOTT & CO., Liverpool. Ad-  
vances made on consignments. Orders for Govern-  
ment Stocks, Bonds and Merchandise executed.**THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK,**A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF  
EIGHT (8) PER CENT, free of all taxes, will be  
paid to the stockholders of this Bank, on and after  
the 3d of January next.The transfer book will remain closed from the 29th  
inst. to that date inclusive. By order of the Board.

C. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

**Financial.****CHICAGO****PARK LOAN.**The undersigned Commissioners to superintend the  
erection of the SOUTH PARK OF CHICAGO, in the  
State of Illinois, offer for Sale, at THE AMERICAN  
EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, the BONDS author-  
ized to be issued by the various acts of the Legisla-  
ture of Illinois relating thereto. These Bonds are  
issued to provide means to pay for the lands to be  
embraced within the Park to be erected.**They are made a lien**upon the property and franchise of the Park, consist-  
ing of some Eight Hundred Acres of land lying with-  
in and adjacent to the CITY OF CHICAGO. The  
property of South Chicago consisting of the business  
portion, and wealthiest as well as rapidly increasing  
part of the CITY OF CHICAGO, and that of the  
towns of HYDE PARK and LAKE, which are con-  
tiguous thereto, amounting in the aggregate, accord-  
ing to the assessment for the year 1869 to \$146,000,000  
and upward is, by the terms of the Acts referred to,  
irrevocably pledged to their payment.**Provision is made for raising money**in each year for the payment of interest upon the  
bonds as it shall mature, by the tenor of which the  
County Clerk of Cook County, in which county Chi-  
cago and said towns are situate, is required upon the  
certificate of these Commissioners, to levy upon the  
property in SOUTH CHICAGO, HYDE PARK and  
LAKE for such sums as shall be required for interest  
purposes.**A Sinking Fund**for the redemption of the principal of said bonds, at  
the rate of ten per cent in each year, is also provided  
for by the assessment provided by the Acts of the Leg-  
islature, of the cost of the property not benefited and  
improved thereby. Ample provisions are also made  
for the use of these bonds in payment of assessments  
for such benefits. As preliminary to the offer of these  
bonds, and in order that no doubt might be suggested  
upon the Acts of the Legislature above referred to,  
and the powers of the Commissioners, the various  
questions arising under them were submitted to and  
have been passed upon by the Supreme Court of the  
State of Illinois, the tribunal of last resort in ques-  
tions affecting the construction of these Acts, and the  
validity and efficacy of their various provisions, par-  
ticularly in relation to assessments and levies, have  
been affirmed and placed beyond question.**The Bonds**to be issued by these Commissioners are limited to  
\$2,000,000, and will be of the tenor following, viz:

\$300,000 to mature in 2 yrs	\$300,000 to mature in 6 yrs
\$200,000 " " 3 " "	\$200,000 " " 7 " "
\$100,000 " " 4 " "	\$100,000 " " 8 " "
\$200,000 " " 5 " "	\$200,000 " " 10 " "

They will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent  
per annum, payable semi-annually, principal and  
interest to be payable at the American Exchange  
National Bank in the City of New York.These Bonds are offered at rates which will yield to  
the takers**8 1-2 to 9 Per Cent per Annum,**according to the length of the Bond, upon their in-  
vestment, a schedule of which rates may be had at  
the AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, in the  
City of New York, where copies of the acts of the  
Legislature of Illinois, providing for the erection of  
such Park, the decisions of the Supreme Court of  
Illinois, upon the same, and such further information  
relating thereto, as may be desired, may be obtained.**COMMISSIONERS:**JOHN M. WILSON, L. B. SIDWAY,  
GEORGE W. GAGE, CHAUNCEY T. BOWEN,  
PAUL CORNELL.

Chicago, November 4, 1869.

NOTE—Purchasers of the Bonds may be accom-  
modated by payment of ten per cent upon the  
amount taken, and payment of balance by install-  
ments within sixty days by an adjustment of in-  
terest at seven per cent.All of the Two Years, Three Years  
and Eight Years bonds have been sold  
since the preceding Circular was is-  
sued.

## Financial.

## MIDLAND BONDS.

## Seven Per Cent Gold,

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX,

ON THE

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF A  
RAILROAD IN NEW YORK  
STATE,THE NEW YORK AND OSWEGO  
MIDLAND RAILROAD.

extends from New York City, in a line nearly straight, to the City of Oswego on Lake Ontario, a distance of 400 miles. The line is completed 150 miles from Oswego, and regular trains running daily. A large force is now working on the balance of the line, which is progressing rapidly and will be completed as soon as practicable.

## SAFETY OF THE BONDS.

There is no railroad bond offered upon the New York market which so clearly combines the elements of PERFECT SECURITY and a HIGH RATE OF INTEREST as this; in proof of which assertion the following simple facts are presented:

1. THE LOCATION OF THE ROAD, stretching from the City of New York, across the Northern part of New Jersey and the rich and populous MIDLAND COUNTIES OF NEW YORK STATE to the nearest port on the great Lakes, is such, that it must command a large through and local traffic from the moment it is opened. The route from New York to Buffalo will be shortened 70 miles, and to Oswego 45 miles.

2. THE COST OF BUILDING THE ROAD is about \$40,000 per mile, and \$20,000 of that amount is necessarily furnished by stock subscription before a dollar is used from the sale of Bonds, since the issue of the latter is positively limited to \$30,000 PER MILE OF ROAD BUILT AND IN RUNNING ORDER.

OVER \$6,000,000 have already been paid in on stock subscriptions.

3. The mortgage bonds on every railroad running out of New York City are good, and interest is promptly paid on them.

4. THE TOTAL INTEREST LIABILITY of this great through route of Railway between the Lakes and the Atlantic Coast, 400 miles in length, will thus be only \$500,000 per annum after the whole line is completed. On the most moderate calculations the average EARNINGS OF A SINGLE MONTH would far exceed this sum.

## THE RATE OF INTEREST.

These bonds pay seven per cent in gold, free of U. S. Income tax, and this with gold at 120 is equal to about 8½ PER CENT A YEAR. No rational person could expect a SAFE INVESTMENT, WITHIN OUR OWN STATE to be offered on more liberal terms than these.

## THE BONDS.

The bonds have 25 years to run; are issued in denominations of \$1,000; bear Seven Per Cent Interest in gold, free of Income Tax; are Coupon or Registered, with interest, payable semi-annually in New York, on the first of May and first of November.

Price: Par and accrued interest.

Pamphlets, Circulars, &c., may be had on application.

GEO. JOPDYKE & CO.,  
Bankers, 25 Nassau Street.

## Financial.

## 7 Per Cent Gold Bonds

AT 95

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX,

ISSUED BY THE

BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS &  
MINNESOTA RAILROAD CO.,First Mortgage & Con-  
vertible,

AND PROTECTED BY A

## LIBERAL SINKING FUND,

Interest payable in coin at New York or London,  
Principal payable in coin in Fifty Years.

## Trustees:

J. EDGAR THOMSON, Pres't Pennsylvania R.R. Co.  
CHAS. L. FROST, Pres't Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw  
R. R. Co.

These Bonds, at present price of gold, yield over 9 per cent interest, and as an investment they are fully as secure as U. S. 5 20's, which now only pay 6½ per cent in currency.

They are only issued upon each section of the Road as fast as the same is completed and in successful operation. Over two-and-a-half millions of dollars have been expended on the Road. Eighty-three miles are about completed and equipped, and already show large earnings; and the remainder of the line is rapidly progressing toward completion.

The State of Iowa, through which this road runs, is one of the richest agricultural sections in America. Its large population, extending with surprising rapidity, and its immense yield of grain, pork, wool and other agricultural products, create a pressing demand for the construction of this road, which affords the best possible guarantee for the bondholders, especially as the line runs through the wealthiest and most thickly populated section of the State.

The road also runs through the rich and growing State of Minnesota. Reference to the map of the United States will show that it traverses the most enterprising and growing portion of the West, and forms one of the great trunk lines in direct communication with New York, Chicago and St. Louis, being to the latter city 90 miles nearer from Northern Iowa and all portions of the State of Minnesota than by any other road now built or projected, and also the nearest route from Central and Southern Iowa.

The road is opened for local traffic as rapidly as constructed, and thus RECEIVES EARNINGS ON ITS COMPLETED SECTIONS GREATLY IN EXCESS OF THE AMOUNT NEEDED TO PAY THE INTEREST UPON ITS BONDS BEFORE THE ROAD IS FINISHED. The Buyer of these Bonds is therefore guaranteed, by a great business already in existence on the route of the road, as well as by now current earnings, and has not to risk any of the contingencies which always attend the opening of roads in a new and unsettled country.

A limited quantity only of these Bonds are now offered at 95 and accrued interest.

After a thorough investigation of the above enterprise, we recommend these Bonds as a first-class investment, affording absolute safety, and paying an unusually liberal rate of interest. All marketable securities at their full price, free of commission and express charges, received in payment. Pamphlets and maps furnished on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,  
Bankers, No. 39 Wall St.

## Miscellaneous.

## OFFICE OF THE

## Pacific Mutual Insurance

## COMPANY.

HOWARD BUILDING, 176 BROADWAY.

New York, January 13, 1870.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT OF THE affairs of the Company is published in conformity with the requirements of Section 12 of its charter:

Outstanding Premiums, January 1, 1869.....\$104,463 46  
Premiums received from January 1 to December 31, 1869, inclusive.....\$115,754 26  
Total amount of Marine Premiums.....\$715,754 26

This Company has issued no Policies, except on Cargo and Freight for the Voyage.

No Risks have been taken upon Time or upon Hulls of Vessels.

Premiums worked off as Earned, during the period as above.....\$608,830 22  
Paid for Losses and Expenses, less Savings, &c., during the same period.....\$34,844 50  
Return Premiums.....\$6,697 03

## The Company has the following Assets:

Cash in Bank.....\$36,015 51  
United States and other Stocks.....\$28,000 00  
Loans on Stocks Drawing interest.....\$265,725 41  
Premium Notes & Bills Receivable.....\$234,561 06  
Subscription Notes in advance of Premiums.....46,000 00  
Retainage and other Claims due the Company, estimated at.....20,142 77  
Total Assets.....\$1,168,129 38

SIX PER CENT INTEREST on the outstanding Certificates of Profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 1st day of February.

The whole of the OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES OF THE COMPANY, OF THE ISSUE OF 1865, will be redeemed and paid in cash to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 1st day of February, from which date interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and cancelled.

A Dividend in scrip of THIRTY-FIVE PER CENT, free of Government Tax, is declared on the net amount of Earned Premiums for the year ending December 31st, 1869, for which Certificates will be issued on and after TUESDAY, the 5th day of April next.

## TRUSTEES:

John K. Myers, William Leconey,  
A. C. Richards, Alex. M. Earle,  
J. H. Gillespie, Wm. T. Boddgett,  
C. E. Milnor, C. H. Ludington,  
Martin Bates, J. L. Smallwood,  
Moses A. Hoppock, Thomas Eakin,  
B. W. Bull, H. C. Southwick,  
Horace E. Claglin, Wm. Hegeman,  
W. M. Richards, James H. Taylor,  
A. S. Barnes, Adam T. Bruce,  
Albert Starr, Albert B. Strange,  
A. Wesson, A. Augustus Low,  
John A. Hadden, Oean K. Fenner,  
John A. Bartow, Emil Heineman,  
Oliver K. King, Jehiel Reed,  
John K. Waller.

JOHN K. MYERS, President.  
WILLIAM LECONY, Vice-President.  
THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

National Exchange Bank  
OF PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, January 15th, 1870.

To the Comptroller of the Currency, Washington, D. C.  
Sir—It is hereby certified, in pursuance of Section 42 of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," Approved June 3, 1864, that, at a meeting of the Stockholders of the NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK of Philadelphia, located at Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, duly notified and held pursuant to law and the Articles of Association of said Bank, at the office of said Association, at Philadelphia aforesaid, on the eighth day of January, 1870, it was voted by the Shareholders of said Association, owning more than two-thirds of its stock, that said Association go into liquidation and be closed for the purpose of consolidating, uniting and merging with the National Bank of the Republic of Philadelphia on January 15th, 1870.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have, by instruction of the Board of Directors of said Association, hereto subscribed my name, and affixed the seal of said Association, at Philadelphia aforesaid, the day and year above written.

BENJAMIN ROWLAND, Jr., President.

## NOTICE.

The National Exchange Bank of Philadelphia located at Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing up its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of said Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the Association for payment at the National Bank of the Republic of Philadelphia.  
BENJAMIN ROWLAND, Jr., President.  
Dated, January 15, 1870.

# THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 10.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 22, 1870.

NO. 239.

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## The Chronicle.

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE is issued every Saturday morning by the publishers of Hunt's Merchants' Magazine with the latest news up to midnight of Friday.

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### MERCANTILE FAILURES AND THE CURRENCY.

The plethora of bank notes and the rapid accumulation of floating capital at this centre have directed attention to the substantial soundness of our industrial position, which has been much discussed of late in Wall street. There are many other facts illustrating this. But one of the most striking is the limited number and amount of the failures which have occurred during our paper money era with as frequent disasters and spasms. Such facts as these are well worthy of note both in a public and a private point of view. One of the mercantile duties of the New Year is to strike a balance of the past with a view to estimate the dangers or advantages with which coming engagements are likely to find us environed. With a view to add to the evidence accumulating for us, and throwing on the future the light emitted by the past, we sum up to-day the more private and industrial results of the last year's business. We can scarcely do this more effectually than by comparing the number and extent of the commercial failures which have occurred. Of these the subjoined report has been carefully compiled by Messrs. Dun, Barlow & Co., and extends from the year 1857 to the present time:

		—In Northern States only.—		—In all the States.—	
Date.	No.	Liabilities.	No.	Liabilities.	
1857.....	4,257	\$265,818,000	4,932	\$291,750,000	
1858.....	3,113	73,608,747	4,225	95,749,000	
1859.....	2,969	51,314,000	3,913	64,394,900	
1860.....	2,733	61,739,000	3,676	79,807,000	
1861.....	3,935	183,632,000	6,993	207,310,000	
1862.....	1,652	23,049,000			
1863.....	495	7,899,000			
1864.....	520	8,679,000			
1865.....	520	17,625,000			
1866.....	632	47,233,000	1,505	53,788,000	
1867.....	2,386	86,218,000	2,750	96,626,000	
1868.....	3,197	57,378,000	2,668	63,694,000	
1869.....	2,411	65,345,000	2,799	75,054,000	

Perhaps the most important fact found by this suggestive report is the financial strength of our commercial community. The past year, as every one knows, has been one of great depression. Never probably in the memory of the present generation have there been twelve months of greater trouble in the financial machinery and more severe and continuous spasms in the money market than during the year just closed. Still notwithstanding all this the failures have been less in amount than in 1867, and scarcely more than one third of those which happened in 1861. To give full force to this fact it must be remembered that the number of persons engaged in the internal commerce of the country is much greater than ever before. It has been asserted on competent authority from a compilation of the reports of 430,000 traders, manufacturers, bankers, and master mechanics, that the proportion of failures among them during the past year has not been much more than one in a hundred, and the amount of unpaid obligations of those who have failed has been far less, in proportion to the capital employed in business, than in any ante-war year subsequent to 1850.

A sound point illustrated by this table is the small control which during the year the fluctuations in gold have seemed to have over our interior trade. Last year these fluctuations in gold were unprecedented, and still the failures were little more than in 1867 and 1868, when the price of gold was comparatively stationary. The reason is that our greenback currency has not been inflated or diminished. Of course the exemption from trouble would not have been secured if the oscillations in gold had been produced by expansion and contraction of the greenback issues. It is because our paper currency has been steady and because the movements of gold have been produced by causes exterior to our paper money that these movements have not had the power to derange to a greater extent our internal trade. So long as our own currency is kept steady in volume, the speculations of cliques in the Gold Room cannot pierce very deeply to injure our sensitive commercial system. These speculative combinations may disturb our foreign commerce, but our interior trade is to a great extent secure against them. It would be interesting in this connection if we could discriminate the years during which the failures are chiefly those of persons engaged in export and import trade, as also the number, extent, and character of the failures in the various States during the past

three or four years. The general result to which these figures would no doubt conduct us is that, as the last year or two has shaken the weaker parts out of the financial system, and has shown our commercial position to be so much stronger than was supposed, so we may anticipate that during the coming year, which opens with auspicious promises of improvement, the same strength which has given solvency and stability last year will give our industrial armies this year success, progress, and national prosperity.

In contrast with the figures given above we give below the number of failures in England during the era of paper money from 1793 to 1821, and from a short period before and after. It will be observed what a rapid increase of the bankruptcies marks the movements towards specie payments from 1809 to 1821, during which years currency reform was almost unceasingly agitated both in and out of Parliament. The following is the official statement, and we regret that the amount of the liabilities has not been preserved:

NUMBER OF BANKRUPTS IN ENGLAND FROM 1790 TO 1829.											
1790.....	585	1800.....	745	1810.....	2,000	1820.....	1,353				
1791.....	583	1801.....	852	1811.....	1,616	1821.....	1,286				
1792.....	636	1802.....	—	1812.....	1,549	1822.....	1,094				
1793.....	1,804	1803.....	901	1813.....	1,066	1823.....	975				
1794.....	816	1804.....	913	1814.....	1,255	1824.....	933				
1795.....	703	1805.....	895	1815.....	2,029	1825.....	7,216				
1796.....	700	1806.....	855	1816.....	2,731	1826.....	2,583				
1797.....	894	1807.....	1,012	1817.....	1,980	1827.....	1,040				
1798.....	721	1808.....	1,078	1818.....	1,256	1828.....	1,223				
1799.....	556	1809.....	1,670	1819.....	1,459	1829.....	1,590				

We have space for but one more inference from these figures. Congress is and will be asked to adopt some rash measures for the forcing of specie payments. The British parliament was foolish enough to listen to similar schemes. The result was that the English currency system and the English commercial prosperity were afflicted with spasmodic derangement by alternate expansion and contraction. The heavy failures of 1809, 1810, 1811 and 1812 were largely due to this cause. Let us be wise enough to avoid the errors in financial statesmanship which have been so fatal elsewhere. If we have had so few failures in the last year or two, it has been because our currency has not been spasmodically tampered with to any very considerable extent. Let it be equally saved from the intrusion of rash hands this year and the results may be more satisfactory still.

#### GLUT OF BANK CURRENCY—THE REMEDY.

The usual January reflux of currency from the interior to this centre is accompanied with a very inconvenient redundancy of bank circulation. Without indulging in guesses as to the amount of this class of notes now resting in the city banks, it may sufficiently indicate the superfluity to cite the fact that the banks are lending them, for limited periods, free of interest, with a view to obtaining legal tenders on the payment of the loan. These gluts have become periodic, and are a serious inconvenience, not to say loss, to the banks, and a direct stimulant to speculation during the period in which they exist. Practically, the holding of this superabundance of national currency constitutes a sort of compulsory loan, without interest, to the national banks of the country at large, and as the city banks do not wish their funds to thus lie idle, they grant loans freely only to call them in again at a time when the speculation which has thus been excited is at the highest point and the money is most wanted by the needy borrower.

The banks receive the notes from the interior either in the settlement of balances or in the way of deposits. In the former case they are compelled by law to accept them, the notes being a legal tender as between banks; and in the latter they do not feel at liberty to risk offending correspondents by demanding legal tenders in lieu, although in most cases they allow four per cent upon the deposits. If the banks could legally insist upon the acceptance of these notes

in making their own payments, the obligation to accept them themselves would have a compensation; but they are at liberty to use them in payments only to other banks and to the government; and hence arises, in times of abundance of money, a large accumulation producing an unnatural ease in the money market; the result of which is that the rate of interest is unduly depressed—another injury to the city banks—and, further, as stated above, that speculation receives a fictitious stimulus, attended with injurious fluctuations in securities and an unwholesome disturbance of investments.

Various expedients have been suggested for remedying this evil. One has been embodied in the form of a memorial to the Secretary of the Treasury requesting him to ask from Congress authority to issue a bond bearing 3.65 per cent interest, issuable at par against currency, and redeemable on demand, the bonds to be available as a lawful money reserve of the banks. The objections to this proposal are so strong and so numerous that it seems strange so many bank officers should have countenanced it by signing the memorial. It asks the government to assume banking functions, not only without any sort of compensation but also with a positive loss of interest and expenses. It would induce the conversion of all the 3 per cent certificates into an obligation bearing 65–100ths more interest. It would result in the banks drawing 3.65 per cent from the government upon nearly the whole of the currency in their hands; and, which is perhaps more important, it would draw into the Treasury the surplus funds of private citizens, thereby depriving the public of the benefits of their circulation. By fixing a minimum rate of interest it might help to keep the money market steady, and so far to check speculative excesses; but such regulation is wholly artificial, besides being a heavy tax upon the public purse.

A second remedy suggested is that the government shall receive bank circulation on deposit, issuing against the deposits a non-interest bearing certificate available at the Clearing House, the Treasury undertaking the forwarding of the currency for redemption. This, again, attempts to shift upon the government the expense, trouble and risk of assorting and redemption, a matter foreign to the proper functions of the Treasury, and which cannot be foisted upon it without a dangerous violation of principle.

It has further been proposed, with some degree of ingenuity, that one bank be appointed by the Clearing House to receive from the others deposits of bank notes, sealing them in packages of \$5,000, and issuing against them certificates made available for settlements at the Clearing House. This expedient is free from most of the objections against those above mentioned. It is, however, but an expedient designed to evade the resort to a remedy much more thorough, and demanded upon every principle of sound banking.

The only cure that will bear the test of principle is the return of the notes to the issuers. It is a significant indication of that demoralization of opinion upon banking regulations which grew out of the financial expedients of the war, that practical bankers should now attach so little practical importance to the necessity for effective redemption arrangements. This indifference, so far as it prevails among the banks of this city, appears to arise from a fear on the part of individual banks that, by countenancing a prompt return of country circulation for redemption, they might offend their correspondents. A certain allowance may, perhaps, be made for this prudential timidity. But, to us, it appears, short-sighted and unwise. The banks have it in their power, by unanimous action to enforce a healthy redemption. By neglecting to do so, they not only encourage unhealthy fluctuations and invite frequent crises in the money market, with attendant licentious speculation, but they foster the currency inflation to a very serious extent. Were the country banks, instead

of relying upon constantly keeping all their notes in circulation, caused to feel a perpetual liability to be called upon for the payment of their bills, they would be apt to keep their affairs in a much more conservative condition. Under such circumstances, their loans would be more carefully guarded and their

and although they might lose through a contraction of operations, yet they would equally profit through conducting their business upon safer principles. Such a policy would impose a natural, though at first severe, check upon inflation. It would impose contraction in periods of ease, while it would provide a margin for expansion when circulation was most needed; in a word, it would establish that elasticity in the currency the lack of which we have been made to feel through so many damaging crises in the money market.

Without, at present, undertaking to prescribe any specific plan for enforcing the redemption of bank circulation, it may be safely stated that there are no insurmountable difficulties in the way of such action. All efforts to impose the returning of the notes upon the Government should be discountenanced as bad in principle, and as being peculiarly ill-timed, at a period when especial effort should be made to disconnect the Treasury from alliances with affairs outside its legitimate province. The function belongs properly to the banks; and upon grounds of economy and convenience, requires to be performed by them in a combined capacity. Some time since it was proposed, in the Clearing House Association, to establish an organization for assorting and forwarding notes for redemption. Without endorsing all the details of that scheme, it appears to us that the objections most strongly urged against it were not sufficient to warrant its summary abandonment. The estimates of expense were based upon data drawn from periods of extreme redundancy, not at all representing what would be the average extent of work. The risks of handling and expressing large amounts of currency were also dwelt upon; but nothing could be adduced to show that the risks of manipulation and carriage would be greater in this case than in other like operations of the banks. It may be that some better means could be devised. If so, the sooner the plan is propounded the better. If not, let a method be adopted which even has the fault of objectionable details, leaving experience to correct them; for no initiatory imperfections of plan, nor parsimony of expense should be allowed to weigh against the imperative necessity of putting in force an arrangement so essential to sound and safe banking, and to the healthy regulation of the money market.

#### RAILROAD EARNINGS FOR DECEMBER AND FOR THE YEAR 1869.

The earnings of the principal lines of Western railway for the month of December, 1869, do not show any great varia-

he same month of the previous year. December is usually one of the least important months, and therefore no great difference is expected, where the earnings, at best, are comparatively small. The comparison with December, 1868, however, presents a pretty general decline of a small amount in the earnings of nearly all the roads upon which the same mileage was operated in both years, and this falling off though small in itself, is quite noticeable from the fact that no similar decline has been shown in any of the previous months of 1869. It seems to indicate a turn in the tide of regularly increasing earnings, which we had come at length to regard almost as a matter of course.

The only road showing a material decrease in December is the Chicago and Northwestern, which reports \$134,256 less than in December, 1868.

	1869.	1868.	Inc.	Dec.
Central Pacific (gold).....	410,000	342,743	67,257	
Chicago and Alton.....	348,995	361,700		12,705

Chicago and Northwestern .....	867,731	1,001,986	.....	134,256
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific.....	387,700	433,434	.....	45,734
Clev., Columbus, Cin. and Indianapolis .....	212,621	230,061	.....	17,440
Illinois Central.....	738,955	681,041	.....	57,914
Lake Shore and Michigan Southern.....	1,048,272	1,107,574	.....	59,302
Marietta and Cincinnati.....	109,639	121,408	.....	11,769
Michigan Central.....	374,542	390,671	.....	16,129
Milwaukee and St. Paul.....	496,550	468,879	.....	27,671
North Missouri.....	203,598	94,927	.....	108,671
Ohio and Mississippi.....	254,896	238,261	.....	21,035
St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute.....	160,085	168,198	.....	8,113
Toledo, Wabash & Western.....	400,100	399,485	.....	515

Total..... \$6,040,574 \$6,036,417 \$292,671 \$388,51

For the whole year 1869 the traffic of our railroads has been remarkably good, probably better than in any previous year of their history, and it is not difficult to point out several causes which have contributed to produce this result. Foremost among these causes we may consider the large crop of cereals in 1868, which furnished business to the railroads not only in their direct transportation to market, but also in return freights of merchandise inland; and this item has been rendered of unusual importance from the high prices which prevailed until recently for all kinds of breadstuffs, warranting a high tariff for freights and bringing general prosperity also to the agricultural districts. A second cause for large earnings is to be found in the fact that railroad construction was greatly checked during the war, and with the renewed activity of business on the return of peace, the whole traffic has been thrown on to the old completed roads; the new lines of railway, which are very numerous, are just now beginning to be opened, and competition will be felt on many of the principal lines of traffic that must certainly affect their earnings to a very considerable extent. Two of the most prominent roads, the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific and the Milwaukee and St. Paul, have materially increased their mileage; the former about 75 miles, which was completed in June last, and the latter about 150 miles, averaging November 1, 1869.

#### EARNINGS FOR THE WHOLE YEAR.

	1869.	1868.	Inc.	Dec.
Chicago and Alton.....	\$1,689,706	\$4,508,642	\$181,064	\$.....
Chicago and Northwestern.....	13,415,134	13,429,534		14,110
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific.....	5,374,609	4,797,461	477,148	
Clev., Col. Cin. and Indianapolis.....	3,115,965	2,918,342	197,623	
Cleveland and Pittsburg.....	2,410,676	2,313,300	107,376	
Illinois Central.....	5,763,991	7,817,620	945,371	
Lake Shore and Michigan Southern.....	12,928,000	12,194,000	734,000	
Marietta and Cincinnati.....	1,390,822	1,324,095	66,727	
Michigan Central.....	4,749,113	4,570,014	179,149	
Milwaukee and St. Paul.....	7,350,700	6,517,646	783,054	
Ohio and Mississippi.....	2,915,547	2,464,039	451,508	48,492
St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute.....	2,004,952	1,923,562	81,390	
Toledo, Wabash & Western.....	4,269,418	4,013,300	256,118	
Total.....	\$73,176,973	\$68,251,515	\$3,927,700	\$62,801

For the year 1870, it may be inferred from the remarks above, we do not anticipate a general and material increase in railroad earnings over the year 1869. Indeed, the old and well known favorites on the Stock Exchange will do well, and, in fact, be very prosperous, if they can show during the coming months of the new year a report of earnings which will compare favorably with the same months of 1869. Circumstances have changed; breadstuffs are very low, although there is a large quantity to come forward; many competing roads are just completed, and as to the comparisons with 1869, the figures in that year were large, and will require those for 1870 to be proportionately larger to show any important increase.

#### FINANCIAL FALLACIES.

(COMMUNICATED).

Among the many measures proposed for improving the National finances, the favorite one with the Secretary of the Treasury and many others in and out of Congress, is that of making a new loan at a low rate of interest, 4 or 4½ per cent, and placing the bonds at par in gold, or in exchange for the maturing six per cents. The CHRONICLE has often enough shown the hopelessness of the scheme and the fallacy upon which it rests. But, line upon line, precept upon precept, allow another illustration to be given.

The present value of Five-Twenty bonds of 1867 in London

is about 86, or with difference of exchange, 94½. They are worth here 114 in currency, equal to 93½ gold, the difference only enough to cover cost of transfer and a small commission. Offer to a holder of Five-Twenty bonds the option of their payment in gold in 1872, or new long bonds at 4½ per cent in exchange for them, which would he accept? Valuing the Five-Twenties in January, 1870, at 94, and taking payment in July, 1872, he will have received gold interest at 6.38 per cent, besides a profit of 6 per cent, equal to about 22 per cent upon his investment for 2½ years, or 8½ per cent per annum in gold. Or, make the option between accepting payment of Ten-Forty bonds in 1877, and exchanging them for new 4 per cents. Taking the Ten-Forties now at 93, the holder will have received gold interest equal to 5 per cent and a profit of 7 per cent, together 6½ per cent per annum. The proposition is that he shall surrender the 8½ or 6½ per cent and accept in lieu thereof 4½ per cent for these respective periods of 2½ and 7 years. Has any special imbecility been discovered in the holders of the outstanding bonds of the United States that this thing should be expected of them? Everybody knows that of two classes of national securities, both of undoubted credit, the one soon maturing, the other having a long term to run, the latter will be preferred at a lower rate of interest; but there must be a reasonable proportion between the two. It happens, unfortunately, too, that no class of United States Securities have yet the character of "undoubted credit," nor can it be given them so long as the capitalists and business men of the world see in the administration of our government finances the absence of all true apprehensions of our difficulties and of the right remedy for them.

Here we are brought to the consideration of another and most palpable fallacy, that is that any new loan can be negotiated at a rate worthy of the United States in comparison with the rates paid by other governments, so long as our government refuses to redeem or take measures for the redemption of, its past due and depreciated Treasury notes. This is the great incubus, the standing reproach, the confession of insolvency under which we are now laboring. Until it be removed, or provision be made for retiring all of it that will not float at par of gold as redeemable currency, all schemes for improving the public credit, or for negotiating new loans at par in gold at a rate of interest lower than is now paid, or for resuming specie payments, are utterly futile, and deserve the derision with which they are regarded by bankers and political economists at home and abroad.

But here we are met with another fallacy—a groundless fear—that if we resume specie payments our securities held abroad will be sent home, drain off our coin and force another suspension of payments. Those who express this fear should know that the resumption itself, with the salutary measures which *must* precede and attend it, would appreciate the credit and value of our bonds abroad even more than at home, and render their retention both desirable and tolerably certain until called home for payment. Besides, this fallacy or delusion is to be met by a law of trade that is paramount and unailing. The Secretary of the Treasury says our bonds are held in Europe chiefly for speculation. Thank him for the word. We will not stop to show that the doubt of our credit before referred to is the reason why they are not held for permanent investment, as the best in the world; but taking the fact as he puts it, let us consider our bonds to be objects of traffic, the same as negotiable paper, or paper rags, iron or the precious metals, cotton or corn, or any other commodity of trade. All these are under one law, which compels their transfer from the market which has a surplus at low prices to the market that has a deficiency and offers better prices. The tendency is always, like that of water in the

physical world, to a level, but in trade for a level of both supply and price.

The shipment to our markets of any article of European production, in excessive quantity, will so depress the value here as to make it unprofitable and stop the movement. So the sending home of our bonds in amounts beyond our ability to carry would depress their value here to or below the foreign value from lack of buyers, for we could not be compelled to buy them. If the extreme case be supposed that a panic from distrust, or revolution, or war, should drive them home to an extent depressing their price so low as to make them more desirable objects of investment than anything else, the value of all other commodities would sink in proportion, and the interest of money would rise exceedingly. Even then gold money would not go abroad, for no where else could it find such profitable use as here, and profitable use is what the foreign capitalist seeks, not the money itself. The effect then would be to get home a large amount of public debt in exchange for a smaller amount of private debt. The flow of gold from one country to another to adjust a miscalled "balance of trade," or meet an emergency, is not contrary to the law that we have stated. It is not even exceptional to it, but rather confirmatory, for the movement indicates that gold is in excess and cheaper (in relation to other things) in the exporting country, and flows to restore the level in the importing country where it is deficient and more valuable. We have often seen gold flowing to us from England when we were largely the debtor country. It has occurred within the past year, because the course of exchange called for it.

Seeing how widely these fallacies prevail, the prospect for something good and effective to be done is to many discouraging. Still remembering Sidney Smith's remark after we had emerged from the darkness of State repudiation, "there is a special Providence for little children, drunken men, and the United States," and assured that if the pressure is to be yet harder, labor less employed and less paid; taxes perhaps reduced, but with less ability to pay them; the best industries of the farm and the shop made unprofitable, that reckless speculation may run its destructive course—assured of all this, we are still confident that our natural advantages and activities will win in spite of blunders past, present and future; for when the pressure shall become unendurable, the people will find a way of relief.

In any practical scheme to improve the Government finances and credit, or to restore prosperous activities, or both at once, the first thing to be done *must be* the restoration of a sound currency. That done or provided for, all the rest will be easy; the best credit and the lowest rates of interest will follow. It is folly to talk of banks issuing paper currency redeemable in specie by the side of an irredeemable currency in any form; it would be inexcusable wickedness. Nor should there be any rapid contraction of the currency now in use; it need not be.

There is a way to specie payments, gradual and with ample notice to all debtor interests, but sure of its end, harmless but effectual; and through that to a sure prosperity, increasing revenue with lighter demands upon it, and with lighter taxation. B. F. N.

#### STATE FINANCES.

**New York State.**—The Comptroller, in his annual report, says: "No new debt has been created during the year past, and the indebtedness which existed at the commencement of the fiscal year ending on the 30th of September, 1869, has been considerably reduced. The tax levied for the year was less by nearly \$2,500,000 than that levied for the year preceding, and with the exception of the amount owing by the County of New York, which, by law, was not payable until the 1st of December, was principally paid into the State Treasury before the close of the fiscal year. The taxes levied for the current year will be a trifle more in the aggregate than those levied for the past, the result of an increased valuation of the taxable property of the State, by which

lower rate of taxation yields a larger sum in gross. If the appropriations were rigidly confined to the legitimate purposes of the State, and a proper economy in all necessary expenditures adhered to, it is believed that the taxation could be considerably reduced without interfering with the efficiency or usefulness of the Government. Nearly \$1,500,000 will be required for the current year, and at least \$1,000,000 annually hereafter for several years for the building of the new Capitol; and this amount, together with the large sums which will be demanded for completing other public buildings already commenced or projected, will have to be raised by taxation. These, with the usual, if not necessary, expenditures and claims upon the Government, and the necessary addition of about \$4,000,000 annually to the "Bounty Debt Sinking Fund," call for a taxation in the aggregate for each of nearly \$11,000,000. This includes at least \$2,250,000 raised by tax as a Free School Fund under the act of 1867. The taxes levied annually for county, municipal, and local purposes, in the aggregate are more than treble the amount levied for State purposes. The aggregate taxation for all purposes under State laws for the current year is \$46,161,531 50, or 2.48 per cent upon the whole taxable property of the State. This is exclusive of the still more onerous burdens and duties imposed under the laws of the United States.

## THE DEBT.

The following statement shows the amount of the State Debt on the 30th September, 1869, after deducting the unapplied balances of the Sinking Funds at that date:

	Debt Sept. 30, '69.	Bal'ce of Sink'g Funds Sept. 30, '69.	Bal'ce of debt after applying sink. fs.
General fund....	\$4,694,526 40	\$1,370,263 78	\$3,324,262 62
Contingent.....	68,000 00	18,810 31	49,189 69
Canal.....	12,564,780 00	3,218,021 35	9,351,758 65
Bounty.....	35,938,900 00	3,815,175 23	22,122,724 77
Total.....	\$49,265,306 40	\$8,412,270 67	\$34,848,035 73

The aggregate debt of the State was reduced during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1869, by the sum of \$1,703,480, and if the unapplied balances of the Sinking Funds were deducted, the debt would be reduced by the sum of \$4,016,413 01. The actual reduction of the debt during the two last fiscal years has been \$9,263,556 62.

Within ten years the taxation for State purposes has nearly quadrupled, and the taxes for all purposes, including town, county, and school purposes, have nearly trebled, and the rate of taxation has more than doubled.

In 1859 the State tax was.....	\$2,458,559 10
In 1869 the State tax was.....	8,138,028 37
In 1859 the tax for all purposes was.....	16,353,266 56
In 1869 the tax for all purposes was.....	46,161,531 50

The increase of the taxable property has not been in the same proportion.

The gross valuation in 1859 was.....	\$1,404,913,679
The gross valuation in 1869 was.....	1,860,120,770

An increase of only..... \$445,207,091 quite disproportioned to the increased taxation.

The Governor, in his message, says: "The Sinking Funds, at their present rate of application, will extinguish the entire State indebtedness within eight years."

## INTEREST ON THE STATE DEBT.

I recommend that provision be made for the payment in coin, or its equivalent, of the interest on that portion of the State debt which was incurred before the late war, and of the principal thereof as it matures. It was contracted in specie, and the honor and good faith of the State forbid that either interest or principal should be paid in a depreciated currency. Failure to pay this interest in gold occurred first in 1862, and has continued to this time. This failure was bad faith and bad policy. The State has for seven years been repudiating a portion of its obligations, and I trust you will take prompt measures to save it from further dishonor.

The Bounty Fund Debt was contracted in our present currency, and the holders of the bonds claim nothing more than payment in the same.

## RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS OF THE STATE TREASURY, DURING THE LAST FISCAL YEAR, ON ACCOUNT OF ALL THE FUNDS, EXCEPT THE CANAL AND FREE SCHOOL FUNDS.

Balance in treasury on the 30th of September, 1868.....	\$743,521 41
Receipts of the year.....	17,045,826 44
Total.....	\$17,794,347 85
Payments of the year.....	17,532,435 68
Balance in treasury on the 30th of September, 1869.....	\$261,912 17

## TAXES.

The State tax levied in 1869 was five and five-eighths mills, for the following purposes:

For schools.....	1 1/2 mills.
For canals.....	3/4 mill.
For general purposes.....	1 1/4 mills.
For bounty debt.....	2 1/2 mills.

The whole amount of State tax levied was \$10,463,179 38.

## THE CANALS.

The following statement shows the condition of the Canal Fund in the last fiscal year:

Balance in treasury and invested on the 1st of October, 1868.....	\$4,698,922 44
Received up to 30th of September, 1869.....	6,119,986 70
Total.....	\$10,818,908 14
Paid during the year ending 30th of September, 1869.....	6,963,963 55
Balance now on hand.....	\$3,854,944 59

## REVENUES OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE CANALS DURING THE LAST FISCAL YEAR.

Receipts from tolls, rents, interest on current revenues, and miscellaneous.....	\$4,161,380 10
Payments for all expenses.....	1,378,507 52
Leaving a surplus revenue of.....	\$2,782,872 58

Which has been applied, in conformity with Article 7 of the Constitution, as follows:

Sinking Fund, under Section 2.....	\$1,500,000 00
Sinking Fund, under Section 3.....	1,382,772 83
Total.....	\$2,882,772 83

For the details of the State debt and the expenditures, the business of the canals, their revenues, expenses, and condition, I respectfully refer you to the official reports of the Comptroller, State Engineer, and Canal Auditor.

Details of the State Debt, September 30, 1869, were as follows:

Description of securities.	Amount.	Rate.	Interest paid.	Principal p'ble.
General Fund Bonds.....	\$700,000 00	7	When paid.	July 1, 1870
General Loan Bonds c'p'ns.....	1,878,000 00	7	J. A. J. & O.	Jan & July.
do do reg.....	24,060,000 00	7	do	1877
General Fund Bonds.....	900,000 00	5	J. A. J. & O.	1875
do do.....	800,000 00	6	do	1878
do do.....	348,107 00	5	do	At pleasure.
do do.....	1,189,750 77	6	do	1873
Canal Fund Bonds.....	2,442,400 00	5	do	1878
do do.....	5,451,800 00	6	do	1873
do do.....	2,168,000 00	6	do	1874
do do.....	1,129,420 00	5	do	do
do do.....	485,000 00	6	do	1875
do do.....	888,000 00	6	do	1877

**Pennsylvania.**—Statement showing the several Loans of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, their rates of interest, when re-imburseable, and amounts as they severally stood on the first day of December, 1869.

Loans, &c.	Rate of interest.	Re-imburseable.	Amount.
Loans overdue.....			\$69,482 00
Stock loan, per act of June 11, 1840.....	5	July 1, 1870	1,488,815 65
Incl. pl. loan do.....	6	April 10, 1879	400,000 00
*Coupon loan do.....	5	April 1, 1882	427,000 00
*Regis. loan do.....	5	July 1, 1882	32,000 00
*Coupon loan do.....	4 1/2	July 1, 1882	112,000 00
Do do.....	5	Aug. 1, 1877	3,468,000 00
*Regis. loan do.....	5	May 4, 1852	389,000 00
*Coupon loan do.....	5	April 19, 1853	287,000 00
*Regis. loan do.....	5	April 9, 1853	34,000 00
Military loan do.....	6	May 15, 1861	2,820,750 00
Stock loan do.....	6	Feb. 1, 1872	4,907,150 00
Do do.....	5	Feb. 1, 1872	92,850 00
Do do.....	6	Feb. 1, 1872	7,909,600 00
Do do.....	5	Feb. 1, 1877	90,400 00
Do do.....	6	Feb. 1, 1882	2,273,050 00
Do do.....	5	Feb. 1, 1882	726,950 00
			\$32,810,047 90

\* Changed from coupon bonds to registered bonds, per act of April 24, 1869.

The loans due, as well as those becoming due, may be thus stated:

Amount over-due, including bank charter loans and relief notes in circulation.....	\$369,482 25
Amount re-imburseable in the year 1870.....	1,488,815 65
Do (military loan) do.....	2,820,750 00
Do do.....	5,000,000 00
Do do.....	11,844,000 00
Do do.....	321,000 00
Do do.....	400,000 00
Do do.....	10,571,000 00
	\$32,810,047 90

**NOTE.**—The amount overdue, and the amount due in the year 1870, as above stated, are redeemable at the State Treasury, on presentation. The interest on the over-due loan was stopped July 1, 1867, and the interest on loan due in the year 1870, will be stopped July 1, 1870.

**Ohio Finances.**—Governor Hayes has received the annual report of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

## THE PUBLIC FUNDED DEBT.

On May 15, 1869, the public funded debt of the State was.....	\$10,048,381 86
The redemption during the six months was: Loans of 1870.....	31,800 00

Outstanding November 15, 1869..... \$10,016,581 85

This sum consists of the following loans:

## FOREIGN DEBT, PAYABLE AT NEW YORK.

Loan, payable after Dec. 31, 1869, not bearing interest.....	\$1,370 00
Loan (Union) payable July 1, 1868, not bearing interest.....	2,500 00
Loan, payable after Dec. 31, 1870, bearing 6 per cent interest.....	1,515,677 00
Loan, payable after Dec. 31, 1875, bearing 6 per cent interest.....	1,600,000 00
Loan, payable after June 31, 1881, bearing 6 per cent interest.....	4,093,300 00
Loan, payable after Dec. 31, 1886, bearing 6 per cent interest.....	2,400,000 00

Total foreign debt..... \$9,614,756 50

## DOMESTIC DEBT, PAYABLE AT COLUMBUS.

Stock of 1849, not bearing interest.....	\$1,765 00
National Road bonds, not bearing interest.....	60 36
Union loan of 1871, bearing 6 per cent interest.....	400,000 00

Total domestic debt.....	\$401,825 36
Total public funded debt, Nov. 15, 1869.....	\$10,016,581 86

In addition to the actual redemption, as above stated, the Commissioners have purchased during the period covered by this report, Ohio State stock to the sum of \$113,600, this making a real reduction of \$145,400 in the State debt within that time. The amount of uncanceled State stocks now held by the Commissioners is \$160,643 59, divided among the several loans as follows:

Loan of 1871.....	\$19,000 00
Loan of 1855.....	29,700 00
Loan of 1881.....	111,943 59

Total..... \$160,643 59

These stocks the Commissioners can at any time cancel or exchange for the loan that matures at an earlier day, just as they should deem best for the interests of the State. Consequently, the aggregate sum thereof should be deducted from the gross amount of the outstanding or uncanceled stock, in order to arrive at the real amount of the redeemable debt. The actual amount, therefore, of the public funded debt of the State is \$9,855,938 27.

**Finances of Kentucky.** The following is an abstract of the Report of the Auditor for the fiscal year ending October 10, 1869:

The public debt of the Commonwealth, on the 10th of October, 1868, amounted to.....	\$3,636,220 21
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Add increase of school bonds, being amount of surplus school money July 1, 1869.....	8,956 61
Making.....	\$3,635,177 52
During the year ending 10th of October, 1869, there was redeemed by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund State bonds amounting to.....	338,000 00
Amount of State debt 10th of October, 1869.....	\$3,397,177 52
Deduct the amount of bonds dedicated to the school fund and not redeemable.....	1,618,383 52
Leaving the amount of the State debt proper, upon the 10th of October, 1869.....	\$1,778,794 00
The indebtedness of the Commonwealth consists of—	
Six per cent bonds which have matured and are outstanding....	\$35,594 00
Five per cent bonds due and outstanding.....	10,000 00
Six per cent bonds maturing in 1870 and 1872.....	1,119,500 00
Military bonds maturing in 1869.....	516,000 00
Five per cent bonds maturing between 1871 and 1873.....	163,000 00

Total.....	1,658,594 00
If, therefore, the loan made by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to the revenue proper, of \$340,849 55, was returned, the balance in the treasury of cash on hand, upon the 10th of October, 1869, would be \$1,259,835 50; which sum, if applied to the extinguishment of the outstanding indebtedness of the Commonwealth, would reduce the State debt, exclusive of the school bonds not redeemable, to \$399,558 50.	
To meet this indebtedness the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund hold resources.....	\$1,287,553 46
Deducting State debt.....	399,558 50
Excess of resources of Sinking Fund over the State debt.....	\$888,294 96

The financial condition of the Commonwealth, it will be seen from this summary, is in a most healthy and prosperous condition. If our outstanding bonds were now due, and the \$340,849 55 due by the Revenue Department proper to the State, were returned, our resources are more than sufficient to pay off at once the State debt.

This item of \$340,849 55 was created by loans of money at different periods to supply existing deficiencies in the annual current revenue, which was insufficient to meet the ordinary necessities of the State government.

TREASURE MOVEMENT AT NEW YORK FOR 1869.									
The following is the movement of treasure for the year 1869. In THE CHRONICLE of Jan. 16, 1869, page 72, will be found the movement for the previous ten years:									
Months, &c.	Treasure in Banks and Sub-Treasury	Accessions of treasure during months, &c.	Imports from foreign countries, &c.	Exports to foreign countries, &c.	Treasure withdrawn from market.	Returned to banks and Sub-Treasury	Aggregate on hand, &c.	Aggregate on hand, &c.	Treasure in Banks and Sub-Treasury
January.....	\$1,180,200 524	\$1,180,200 524	\$1,180,200 524	\$1,180,200 524	\$1,180,200 524	\$1,180,200 524	\$1,180,200 524	\$1,180,200 524	\$1,180,200 524
February.....	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724
March.....	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724
April.....	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724
May.....	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724
June.....	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724
July.....	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724
August.....	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724
September.....	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724
October.....	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724
November.....	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724
December.....	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724	90,705,724
Year 1869.....	1,180,200 524	1,180,200 524	1,180,200 524	1,180,200 524	1,180,200 524	1,180,200 524	1,180,200 524	1,180,200 524	1,180,200 524

## CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks for the week ending Jan. 20, 1870. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency.

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT.
New Jersey.	The First National Bank .....	The Bank of New York Nat. Banking Association, New York, approved in place of The Ninth Nat'l Bank of New York.
Virginia.	The National Bank of Virginia.....	The American Exchange National Bk of New York, approved in place of the Central National Bank of New York.

## Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

### RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON—DEC. 31.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam .....	short.	11.18% @ 11.18%	Dec. 31.	short.	11.87 @ —
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25.37% @ 25.42%	"	short.	25.17% @ —
Hamburg .....	"	13.0% @ 13.11	"	short.	13.8 @ —
Paris .....	"	25.35 @ 25.40	"	short.	25.16 @ —
Vienna .....	short.	25.15 @ 25.22%	"	"	"
Berlin .....	3 months.	12.47 @ 12.70	"	3 mos.	123.50
Frankfort .....	"	6.37% @ 6.37%	"	short.	6.23
Cadiz .....	"	1.20% @ 1.20%	"	short.	119%
Lisbon .....	"	49 @ 49%	Dec. 22.	90 days.	50.10
Milan .....	90 days.	51% @ 52	"	"	"
Genoa .....	3 months.	26.47% @ 26.52%	"	"	"
Naples .....	"	" @ "	"	"	"
New York .....	"	" @ "	Dec. 31.	60 days.	108%
Jamaica .....	"	" @ "	"	90 days.	1 p. c. pm.
Havana .....	"	" @ "	Dec. 31.	60 days.	15%
Rio de Janeiro .....	"	" @ "	Dec. 2.	60 days.	19% @ 19%
Bahia .....	"	" @ "	Dec. 26.	"	19%
Valparaiso .....	"	" @ "	"	"	"
Pernambuco .....	"	" @ "	Nov. 28.	60 days.	19%
Singapore .....	60 days.	4s 5d	Nov. 23.	6 mos.	4s. 6% d.
Hong Kong .....	"	4s 5d	Nov. 15.	"	4s. 4% d.
Ceylon .....	"	1 p. c. dis.	Nov. 30.	"	Part to 1/2 p. c. dis
Bombay .....	"	1s 11 1/2 d.	Dec. 23	"	1s. 11.13 1/2 d.
Madras .....	"	1s 11 1/2 d.	Nov. 30.	"	1s. 11.13 1/2 d.
Calcutta .....	"	1s 11 1/2 d.	Dec. 9.	"	1s. 11.13 1/2 d.
Sydney .....	30 days.	1/2 p. c. dis.	Oct. 12.	30 days.	1 p. c. pm.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 8, 1870.

The year which has just passed away, although not entirely satisfactory, has been more fruitful in events than its predecessor, and altogether the result of the year's operations has been such as to give some encouragement with regard to the future. We are not yet, however, sufficiently remote from the protracted crisis of 1866 to warrant any great increase in new enterprise, and, consequently, trade has been conducted with much caution. There has, however, been more business in progress than during the previous year, but the numerous small failures which have taken place have induced the leading merchants of the country to pursue a very cautious and conservative policy. One remarkable feature is to be found in the numerous small failures which have taken place, more especially in the cotton trade, from which the conclusion may be drawn that many firms started into existence which had not the ability or capacity to stand for any length of time during an unprofitable period. The withdrawal of these weak firms from the trade is, however, a token that the return of soundness will be more certain, and that the trade will soon be conducted upon safer and more correct principles. In a commercial point of view, the activity of the iron trade stands very prominently forward. The progress of civilization, and the demand for more rapid and more reliable means of internal communication, has induced several countries to adopt means for the construction of railways. In this respect, Russia has lately made considerable progress, and it is said that the government of that country will apply for further loans in the course of the present year. In consequence of the numerous railways which have been constructed abroad, the trade for railroad iron has been very active, and our exports for the first eleven months of the year were as much as 300,000 tons in excess of 1868. The importance of railway communication cannot be over-estimated, and the desire of foreign countries to assist in developing their resources by these means is one of the favorable signs of the times. Another feature of the year is the revival of fresh enterprise in the successful formation of submarine telegraph companies. The great success which has attended the Atlantic telegraph companies has propounded a new means for the partial absorption of our supplies of idle money, and many new schemes have been laid before the public. The insecurity of our telegraphic communication with India has naturally first

\* Of this to £6,625,133 were shipments overland from May 8.

claimed the attention of capitalists, and we are now in a fair way to possess a means of telegraphing to India without trespassing upon foreign territory except in Egypt. The Indian cable, via the Red Sea, will be completed and submerged during the present year, and, after recent experience with regard to the Atlantic cables, no doubts are entertained of the successful termination of the enterprise. In the course of a short time all the principal countries of the world will be in telegraphic communication with each other. The lapse of twelve or eighteen months will bring England into communication by telegraph with China, Australia and South America, and when these main lines have been constructed, it is not improbable that a desire will exist for the construction of branch lines, on which there may be a considerable attendant loss.

Money during the year has been extremely easy. In April and May there was considerable firmness in the market, and some little excitement prevailed in consequence of the great demand for American Government bonds and the transmission of about £400,000 in gold to New York. Since then the market has been very tranquil, and from 4½ per cent there has been a decline to 2½ per cent, the final price of the year being 3 per cent.

The following are some of the principal items in the returns of the Bank of England during the year:

	Circulation.	Other securities.	Reserve.	Coin & Bank	Open market.
January 6	24,447,433	20,646,496	9,444,869	18,519,381	3 2½ to 2½
18	24,635,299	17,700,5	9,482,964	18,608,324	3 2½ to 2½
20	24,457,388	17,079,845	9,734,412	18,701,777	3 2½ to 2½
27	24,015,874	16,920,136	10,311,217	18,226,097	3 2½ to 2½
February 3	24,311,278	16,966,326	9,689,515	18,511,305	3 2½ to 2½
10	23,805,390	16,511,757	10,075,875	18,403,840	3 2½ to 2½
17	23,631,064	16,633,292	10,317,015	18,470,930	3 2½ to 2½
24	23,252,316	16,508,077	10,475,925	18,271,215	3 2½ to 2½
March 3	23,989,821	16,160,879	9,454,207	18,021,457	3 2½ to 2½
10	23,636,59	19,648,038	9,872,019	18,061,934	3 2½ to 2½
17	23,185,532	19,349,362	10,398,17	18,119,122	3 2½ to 2½
24	23,769,894	19,124,588	10,98,900	18,035,323	3 2½ to 2½
April 7	24,000,016	20,100,110	8,961,98	17,573,023	3 2½ to 2½
14	24,452,129	18,400,653	8,251,075	17,325,105	3 2½ to 2½
21	24,369,870	17,769,894	8,150,737	16,968,732	3 2½ to 2½
28	24,112,900	17,370,066	8,382,201	17,015,151	3 2½ to 2½
May 5	23,957,019	17,082,093	8,487,804	16,941,779	3 2½ to 2½
12	24,477,824	17,582,282	7,576,551	16,582,086	4 2½ to 5
19	24,087,157	19,303,811	7,945,419	16,633,389	4 2½ to 4½
26	23,774,353	18,588,780	8,471,655	16,808,940	4 2½ to 4½
June 2	23,457,081	17,996,960	9,331,077	17,381,231	4 2½ to 4½
9	23,945,795	17,839,262	9,337,120	17,821,622	4 2½ to 4½
16	23,774,353	17,331,344	10,787,398	18,770,832	4 2½ to 4½
23	23,212,975	16,988,40	11,575,405	19,153,625	4 2½ to 4½
30	23,128,896	16,655,114	11,925,50	19,595,560	4 2½ to 4½
July 7	23,814,551	16,552,209	11,357,071	19,780,776	4 2½ to 4½
14	24,471,351	17,409,587	10,814,268	19,810,598	4 2½ to 4½
21	24,420,176	15,695,337	10,857,423	19,769,878	4 2½ to 4½
28	24,334,421	15,414,893	11,377,120	20,229,110	4 2½ to 4½
August 4	24,015,874	15,19,508	11,773,818	20,321,138	4 2½ to 4½
11	24,796,515	14,294,659	11,34,342	20,507,047	4 2½ to 4½
18	24,315,275	14,014,522	11,001,066	20,699,667	4 2½ to 4½
25	24,198,115	13,790,728	12,270,375	20,357,809	4 2½ to 4½
Spt. 1	23,753,872	13,801,523	12,764,437	21,032,677	4 2½ to 4½
8	24,103,001	11,35,509	12,378,146	20,961,926	4 2½ to 4½
15	23,918,235	15,334,091	12,217,155	20,602,050	4 2½ to 4½
22	23,795,759	14,801,027	12,388,05	20,405,230	4 2½ to 4½
29	23,594,931	15,247,712	12,116,400	20,192,835	4 2½ to 4½
October 6	24,273,556	16,697,407	11,154,914	19,839,984	4 2½ to 4½
13	24,234,293	16,377,534	10,212,453	19,477,928	4 2½ to 4½
20	24,516,119	15,082,133	9,910,136	19,120,691	4 2½ to 4½
27	24,569,81	14,854,216	9,81,809	18,828,314	4 2½ to 4½
Nov. 3	24,136,985	11,447,895	11,228,956	18,789,96	4 2½ to 4½
10	24,680,919	15,721,616	9,531,268	18,537,058	3 2½ to 3
17	24,154,913	16,090,129	9,714,077	18,273,257	3 2½ to 3
24	23,731,150	16,08,504	10,253,042	18,405,076	3 2½ to 3
Dec. 1	23,399,405	15,911,405	10,740,396	18,565,191	3 2½ to 3
8	23,750,734	16,170,467	10,340,846	18,518,381	3 2½ to 3
15	23,406,538	16,297,601	10,894,800	18,767,610	3 2½ to 3
22	23,905,403	16,777,881	11,766,799	19,167,109	3 2½ to 3
29	23,155,076	18,088,159	11,578,677	19,233,617	3 2½ to 3
31	23,351,450	19,781,983	11,397,622	19,196,622	3 2½ to 3

We enter upon the new year with cheap money, cheap bread, peace abroad, with very little prospect of its disturbance, and with the certainty that the unfortunate shareholders in those companies which failed in 1866 will not only have fewer calls made upon them, but may possibly, in some cases, have something returned to them. There may be more speculation in 1870 than in 1869, but at the same time it is doubtful if the general public are sufficiently recovered from the misfortunes of 1866 to permit of their embarking very freely in investments in the shares of new undertakings. The probability is that the securities of the nation, and of some foreign governments, will chiefly attract the attention of investors, and, consequently, a rise in these is looked forward to.

During the past ten days money has been in good demand, but the activity has been merely incidental to the termination of the year. There have, indeed, in spite of the animation which has prevailed, been manifest signs of returning ease, due to the large amount of capital temporarily locked up, which has been released since the first of the year; in addition there is no likelihood of any corresponding increase in the demand for accommodation. The rates of discount must, therefore, become easier than they are present. The following are the quotations current to-day, but they must be considered more nominal than otherwise:

1869.	1869.	1869.	1869.
Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Bank minimum.... 3 @... 3 @...	3 @... 3 @...	3 @... 3 @...	3 @... 3 @...
4 months, ba'k bills 3½@3½	3½@3½	3½@3½	3½@3½

Open-market rates:  
30 and 60 days' bills 2½@2½ 2½@2½ 3 @3½  
3 months, bills.... 2½@... 2½@2½

6 months' ba'k bills 3½@3½ 3 @3½  
4 and 6 trade bills... 3½@4½ 3½@4½

The rates of interest allowed by the joint stock banks and discount houses are as under:

'69.	'69.	'68.	'68.
Joint stock banks..... 2 2	2 2	Discount houses, 7 days notice, 2½ 2½	2½ 2½
Discount houses, at call..... 2 2	2 2	do 14 do 2½ 2½	2½ 2½

Very little change has taken place in the value of money on the Continent this week. The supply of bullion held by the Bank of France shows a large decrease, but this is incidental to the liquidation on the Paris Bourse at the close of the year, and to the payments which the termination of the year necessitates. The total, however, is still very large, viz., £49,885,020. The following are the quotations at the leading cities:

—B'k rate—	—Op. m't—	—B'k rate—	—Op. m't—
1869, 1869.	1869, 1869.	1869, 1869.	1869, 1869.
At Paris.... 2½ 2½ 1½ 2½	2½ 2½ 1½ 2½	Turin.... 5 5 — 5	5 5 — 5
Vienna... 4 5 4 5	4 5 4 5	Brussels... 2½ 2½ 2½ 2½	2½ 2½ 2½ 2½
Berlin.... 4 5 2½-3 4½	4 5 2½-3 4½	Madrid... 5 5 — 5	5 5 — 5
Frankfort. 3½ 4 3½ 3½	3½ 4 3½ 3½	Hamburg... — 3½ 3 3	— 3½ 3 3
Amst'rd'm 2½ 5 2½ 5	2½ 5 2½ 5	St. Pet'g. 7 6½ 6½ 7	7 6½ 6½ 7

The foreign exchanges are mostly favorable, but in consequence of the liquidation on the Paris Bourse, the rates on Paris are scarcely so good.

The silver market has been rather more active, and there has been some demand for dollars for shipment to China.

The stock markets have been buoyant during the week, and, considering the period of the year, a large business. Consols have slightly improved in value, and foreign stocks have experienced a considerable rise in price. There has also been an active demand for 5-20 bonds, the rise in the value of which has been considerable. Erie Railway shares have been as low as 16½, but they have since become firmer. In Illinois Central Railway shares there has been a rise of about 2 per cent. The following were the highest and lowest quotations of Consols and of the principal American securities each day of the week, ending Saturday last:

Jan. 8.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'n'y.	Thurs'y.	Fri'y.	Sat'day.
Consols..... 92½-92½ 92½-92½ 92½-92½ 92½-92½ 92½-92½ 92½-92½	92½-92½ 92½-92½ 92½-92½ 92½-92½ 92½-92½ 92½-92½	92½-92½ 92½-92½ 92½-92½ 92½-92½ 92½-92½ 92½-92½	92½-92½ 92½-92½ 92½-92½ 92½-92½ 92½-92½ 92½-92½	92½-92½ 92½-92½ 92½-92½ 92½-92½ 92½-92½ 92½-92½	92½-92½ 92½-92½ 92½-92½ 92½-92½ 92½-92½ 92½-92½	92½-92½ 92½-92½ 92½-92½ 92½-92½ 92½-92½ 92½-92½
U. S. 5-20's, 1884.... 86½-87 87½-87½ 87½-87½ 87½-87½ 87½-87½ 87½-87½	86½-87 87½-87½ 87½-87½ 87½-87½ 87½-87½ 87½-87½	86½-87 87½-87½ 87½-87½ 87½-87½ 87½-87½ 87½-87½	86½-87 87½-87½ 87½-87½ 87½-87½ 87½-87½ 87½-87½	86½-87 87½-87½ 87½-87½ 87½-87½ 87½-87½ 87½-87½	86½-87 87½-87½ 87½-87½ 87½-87½ 87½-87½ 87½-87½	86½-87 87½-87½ 87½-87½ 87½-87½ 87½-87½ 87½-87½
U. S. 5-20's, 1885.... 84½-86 86½-86½ 86½-86½ 86½-86½ 86½-86½ 86½-86½	84½-86 86½-86½ 86½-86½ 86½-86½ 86½-86½ 86½-86½	84½-86 86½-86½ 86½-86½ 86½-86½ 86½-86½ 86½-86½	84½-86 86½-86½ 86½-86½ 86½-86½ 86½-86½ 86½-86½	84½-86 86½-86½ 86½-86½ 86½-86½ 86½-86½ 86½-86½	84½-86 86½-86½ 86½-86½ 86½-86½ 86½-86½ 86½-86½	84½-86 86½-86½ 86½-86½ 86½-86½ 86½-86½ 86½-86½
U. S. 5-20's, 1887.... 85½-85½ 85½-85½ 85½-85½ 85½-85½ 85½-85½ 85½-85½	85½-85½ 85½-85½ 85½-85½ 85½-85½ 85½-85½ 85½-85½	85½-85½ 85½-85½ 85½-85½ 85½-85½ 85½-85½ 85½-85½	85½-85½ 85½-85½ 85½-85½ 85½-85½ 85½-85½ 85½-85½	85½-85½ 85½-85½ 85½-85½ 85½-85½ 85½-85½ 85½-85½	85½-85½ 85½-85½ 85½-85½ 85½-85½ 85½-85½ 85½-85½	85½-85½ 85½-85½ 85½-85½ 85½-85½ 85½-85½ 85½-85½
U. S. 10-40's, 1901.... 83½-84 84½-85 84½-85 84½-85 84½-85 84½-85	83½-84 84½-85 84½-85 84½-85 84½-85 84½-85	83½-84 84½-85 84½-85 84½-85 84½-85 84½-85	83½-84 84½-85 84½-85 84½-85 84½-85 84½-85	83½-84 84½-85 84½-85 84½-85 84½-85 84½-85	83½-84 84½-85 84½-85 84½-85 84½-85 84½-85	83½-84 84½-85 84½-85 84½-85 84½-85 84½-85
Atlantic & G't West. consol'd mort. b'ds 25½-25½ 25½-25½ 25½-25½ 25½-25½ 25½-25½ 25½-25½	25½-25½ 25½-25½ 25½-25½ 25½-25½ 25½-25½ 25½-25½	25½-25½ 25½-25½ 25½-25½ 25½-25½ 25½-25½ 25½-25½	25½-25½ 25½-25½ 25½-25½ 25½-25½ 25½-25½ 25½-25½	25½-25½ 25½-25½ 25½-25½ 25½-25½ 25½-25½ 25½-25½	25½-25½ 25½-25½ 25½-25½ 25½-25½ 25½-25½ 25½-25½	25½-25½ 25½-25½ 25½-25½ 25½-25½ 25½-25½ 25½-25½
Erie Shares (\$100) 117½-117½ 117½-117½ 117½-117½ 117½-117½ 117½-117½ 117½-117½	117½-117½ 117½-117½ 117½-117½ 117½-117½ 117½-117½ 117½-117½	117½-117½ 117½-117½ 117½-117½ 117½-117½ 117½-117½ 117½-117½	117½-117½ 117½-117½ 117½-117½ 117½-117½ 117½-117½ 117½-117½	117½-117½ 117½-117½ 117½-117½ 117½-117½ 117½-117½ 117½-117½	117½-117½ 117½-117½ 117½-117½ 117½-117½ 117½-117½ 117½-117½	117½-117½ 117½-117½ 117½-117½ 117½-117½ 117½-117½ 117½-117½
Illinois shares (\$100) 101½-102½ 101½-102½ 101½-102½ 101½-102½ 101½-102½ 101½-102½	101½-102½ 101½-102½ 101½-102½ 101½-102½ 101½-102½ 101½-102½	101½-102½ 101½-102½ 101½-102½ 101½-102½ 101½-102½ 101½-102½	101½-102½ 101½-102½ 101½-102½ 101½-102½ 101½-102½ 101½-102½	101½-102½ 101½-102½ 101½-102½ 101½-102½ 101½-102½ 101½-102½	101½-102½ 101½-102½ 101½-102½ 101½-102½ 101½-102½ 101½-102½	101½-102½ 101½-102½ 101½-102½ 101½-102½ 101½-102½ 101½-102½

Mr. H. L. Bischoffheim, Mr. Robert A. Heath, Mr. Henry L. Raphael, and Mr. Edward F. Salberthwaite have formed themselves into a committee for the purpose of taking the necessary steps to attempt to enforce the legal rights of shareholders in the Federal Court of the United States. As the expenses may be large, the shareholders are asked to contribute one shilling per share, and forward their shares to the committee to be sampled. The committee strongly urge upon the dealers and the public generally only to deal in shares so stamped, and to use all their influence to procure general adherence to the arrangement.

Owing to the continued heavy importations from abroad, the trade for wheat and flour has continued in a depressed state. Home grown produce continues to be much affected by the damp and weather, and hence fine dry samples are held at, and mostly support, former prices. Damp wheats are cheaper, and foreign produce shows a reduction in value of ½ per quarter since the close of last week. The following is the statement of imports and exports of cereal produce into and from the United Kingdom, from September 1 to the close of last week:

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 19.				
	1869-70		1867-69	
	Imports.	Expo. ts.	Imports.	Exports.
Wheat.....cwt.	949,544	144	441,148	576
Barley.....	301,181	720	184,232	3,778
Oats.....	250,955	1,437	149,452	1,374
Peas.....	32,011	473	33,143	81
Beans.....	4,988	108	52,182	....
Indian corn.....	326,063	....	277,581	....
Four.....	115,376	300	79,648	443

	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.	1865.
Wheat.....cwt.	16,991,535	95,161	10,346,439	129,429	54,015
Barley.....	2,642,694	5,426	3,756,940	54,015	36,821
Oats.....	4,066,713	11,379	2,595,320	58,771	1,838
Peas.....	420,812	5,811	1,164,056	1,260	178
Indian corn.....	653,834	8,91	3,865,243	178	16,133
Four.....	7,586,164	3,239	1,393,849	16,133	....
Flour.....	2,347,736	6,102	....	....	....

The following figures show the average prices of wheat, barley and oats in England and Wales for the week ending January 1, compared with the four previous years:

	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.	1865.
Wheat.....4s. 8d.	4s. 8d.	4s. 11d.	6s. 10d.	6s. 2d.	4s. 3d.
Barley.....3s 9	3s 9	47 2	41 4	43 6	32 9
Oats.....2s 10	2s 10	26 9	25 10	24 2	23 6

Annexed is a statement which shows the quantities of grain sold in the principal markets ending with December 18. It shows that of wheat the deliveries were 180,000 quarters less than in 1868—a cir-

cumstance which we might have been prepared for, considering the acknowledged deficiency per acre in our crop. The statement does not of course include the supplies sold direct from the farmer to the miller, or through private sources.

1869.									
Wheat.			Barley.			Oats.			
Quanty.	Price.		Quanty.	Price.		Quanty.	Price.		
Qrs.	s. d.		Qrs.	s. d.		Qrs.	s. d.		
Sept. 25.....	61,874	50 6	9,229	37 3	4,816	25 6			
Oct. 2.....	75,447	49 8	15,136	37 8	4,193	24 7			
" 9.....	65,833	48 1	32,370	38 0	4,161	24 8			
" 16.....	62,774	47 0	45,395	38 1	4,376	24 1			
" 23.....	52,900	46 1	57,464	38 6	2,922	24 2			
" 30.....	51,323	46 2	63,127	38 3	3,795	23 0			
Nov. 6.....	54,586	47 11	68,610	38 5	3,163	22 10			
" 13.....	57,089	46 11	93,721	38 9	2,634	23 11			
" 20.....	57,506	46 8	92,221	38 8	4,077	23 5			
" 27.....	48,966	45 6	75,736	38 1	3,539	23 5			
Dec. 4.....	48,186	44 3	85,122	37 0	3,206	22 6			
" 11.....	47,998	43 8	81,251	36 2	4,030	22 5			
" 18.....	49,868	43 10	81,096	36 0	3,533	22 8			
	742,746		853,348		42,251				

1868.									
Wheat.			Barley.			Oats.			
Quanty.	Price.		Quanty.	Price.		Quanty.	Price.		
Qrs.	s. d.		Qrs.	s. d.		Qrs.	s. d.		
Sept. 25.....	77,453	53 7	33,683	44 4	4,786	26 8			
Oct. 2.....	74,760	54 4	44,010	44 9	4,214	26 11			
" 9.....	70,781	54 4	48,407	45 2	3,244	27 9			
" 16.....	70,763	53 8	54,950	45 7	5,293	27 1			
" 23.....	68,106	53 4	55,503	45 11	2,209	28 11			
" 30.....	65,565	52 11	60,653	46 1	2,423	28 0			
Nov. 6.....	64,842	52 0	67,708	46 7	3,592	28 5			
" 13.....	66,613	51 6	70,684	46 9	3,527	28 0			
" 20.....	64,067	51 0	74,887	47 3	4,646	28 4			
" 27.....	60,001	50 1	71,395	46 3	3,989	27 4			
Dec. 4.....	58,771	49 8	73,677	45 9	4,170	27 8			
" 11.....	60,383	49 5	66,152	45 3	4,830	27 7			
	874,326		802,647		54,881				

Cotton has been in good demand during the present week, but as produce has been freely offered, prices are, in some instances, rather lower. At Manchester business has been interfered with by the holidays, but prices have been very firm.

A telegram from India states that the cotton crop in Oomrewutte has received considerable damage, and that an important reduction would have to be made in the estimate.

At the preliminary meeting of the ironmasters, this week, it was decided to make no change in the prices of finished iron.

The shipments of railroad iron in November were 51,285 tons, which is an increase of nearly 17,000 tons as compared with the corresponding month of last year. In the eleven months the shipments amounted to 844,904 tons, being an increase of 300,000 tons over the corresponding period in 1868. To Russia the exports show an increase of 150,000 tons; to the United States, 29,500 tons; to India, 24,600 tons; to Australia, 11,300 tons; to France, 4,120 tons; to Prussia, 13,000 tons; to Illyria, Croatia and Dalmatia, 13,000 tons.

#### English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week, have been reported by submarine telegraph as shown in the following summary.

**London Money and Stock Market.**—Consols have ruled at slightly lower quotations, closing at 92½ for money and 92½ for the account. American securities continue quiet and steady without material variation of prices. Railway stocks have generally been quiet but firm. United States bonds at Frankfurt have been variable, opening the week excited, later ruling extremely flat and closing firm.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	W.	Thn.	Fri.
Consols for money.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
" for account.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
U. S. 6's (520's) 1862.....	87	87	86½	87	86½	87½
Illinois Central shares.....	101½	102	104	104½	103½	103½
Ohio Railway shares.....	17½	18	18	18	18	18
Atl. & G. W. (consols).....	24½	26½	26½	26½	26	26

The daily closing quotations for U. S. 6's (1862) at Frankfurt were—  
Frankfort..... 91½-¼ 91½ 91½ 91½ 91½-¾ 91½-¾

**Liverpool Cotton Market.**—See special report of cotton.

**Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.**—Breadstuffs continued quiet until near the close when a better feeling was manifested and prices took a slight upward turn.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thn.	Fri.
Flour, (Western).....	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0
Wheat (No. 2 Mil. Red) p. ctl	7 10	7 10	7 9	7 8	7 8	7 9
" Red Winter.....	8 7	8 7	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 7
" (California white).....	9 2	9 2	9 1	9 1	9 2	9 3
Corn (W. m. d.) p. 480 lbs w	27 9	27 9	27 6	27 6	27 6	27 6
" old.....						
Barley (Canadian), per bush	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0
Oats (Am. & Can.) per 45 lbs	2 9	2 9	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6
Peas (Canadian) pr 504 lbs	35 0	35 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 6

**Liverpool Provisions Market.**—This market has ruled extremely dull but steady, Bacon early in the week lost a fraction which was regained however, and at the close prices were the same as a week ago.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thn.	Fri.
Beef (ex. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	102 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	102 0
Pork (Ex. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs	102 6	102 6	102 6	102 6	102 6	102 6

Bacon (Cumb. cut) p. 112 lbs	57 0	57 0	57 0	57 6	58 0	58 0
Lard (American) " "	69 0	69 0	69 6	69 0	69 0	69 6
Cheese (blue) " "	71 0	71 0	71 0	71 0	71 0	71 0

**Liverpool Produce Market.**—Refined Petroleum has continued firm and further advanced to 2s. per lb., with this exception the market closes unchanged.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thn.	Fri.
Rosin (com. Wilm.) per 112 lbs	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0
do Fine Pale.....	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
Spirit turpentine.....	28 6	28 6	28 6	28 6	28 6	28 6
Petroleum (std white) p. 8 lbs	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0
" spirits..... per 8 lbs	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2
Tallow (American) p. 112 lbs	44 0	44 0	44 0	44 0	44 0	44 0
Clover seed.....						

Linseed oil... per ton... 30 0 0 31 10 0 31 10 0 31 10 0 31 10 0 31 10 0

**London Produce and Oil Markets.**—Sugar has declined to 39s. 8d. for spo', and Linseed Cakes to £10 5s. per ton. Oils continue at the prices established two or three weeks ago.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thn.	Fri.
Linseed oil (ob) p. 10 10 0	£10 5 0	£10 5 0	£10 5 0	£10 5 0	£10 5 0	£10 5 0
Linseed (Calcutta) " 0 59 3	0 59 3	0 59 6	0 59 6	0 59 6	0 59 6	0 59 6
Sugar (No. 12 Dchstd)						
per 112 lb.....	0 45 0	40 0	39 3	39 3	39 3	39 3
Sperm oil.....	86 0 0	86 0 0	86 0 0	86 0 0	86 0 0	86 0 0
Whale oil.....	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0	39 0 0

#### COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

**IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.**—The imports this week show an increase in dry goods but a considerable decrease in general merchandise, the total being \$4,857,518, against \$4,852,895 last week, and \$2,747,433 the previous week. The exports are \$2,462,778 this week, against \$3,518,756, last week, and \$2,174,510 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 4,231 bales, against 11,157 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) January 14, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) January 15:

#### FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
Dry goods.....	\$2,221,008	\$1,541,326	\$1,369,336	\$1,571,194
General merchandise.....	2,008,352	2,046,165	4,379,002	2,786,324
Total for the week.....	\$4,229,355	\$3,587,491	\$5,748,338	\$4,357,518
Previously reported.....	7,062,192	3,456,063	3,547,513	4,352,895
Since Jan. 1.....	\$11,291,547	\$7,043,554	\$9,285,851	\$9,910,413

In our report of the dry-goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Jan. 18:

#### EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
For the week.....	\$2,724,291	\$3,678,601	\$2,688,096	\$2,462,778
Previously reported.....	7,973,282	6,412,780	5,302,920	5,693,272
Since Jan. 1.....	\$10,697,573	\$10,091,381	\$7,991,016	\$8,156,050

The value of exports from this port to different countries (exclusive of specie) since January 1, compared with the corresponding time of last year, is shown in the following table:

To	Since Jan. 1, 1870.	Same time 1869.
Great Britain.....	\$4,158,866	\$3,981,739
France.....	169,481	272,769
Holland and Belgium.....	320,614	215,005
Germany.....	780,996	939,443
Other Northern Europe.....	22,399	174,472
Spain.....	85,675	222,937
Other Southern Europe.....	449,715	90,114
East Indies.....		128,864
China and Japan.....	5,880	135,312
Australia.....	173,896	314,119
British N. A. Colonies.....	57,962	83,692
Cuba.....	597,013	536,471
Havre.....	64,886	115,213
Other West Indies.....	424,047	236,509
Mexico.....	149,346	32,186
New Granada.....	115,036	112,983
Venezuela.....	90,264	192,179
British Guiana.....	70,496	125,085
Brazil.....	206,219	8,800
Other S. American ports.....	236,319	
All other ports.....	55,482	

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Jan. 15, 1870:

	Jan. 11—Steamer	Jan. 15—Stmr. Main, London,
Paris—		
Silver Bars.....	\$56,130	63,000
" 13—St'r City of Mexico,		
Havana—		
Spanish do'blons	33,000	27,000
For Paris—		
Mexican Dollars.....		3,500
Gold Bars.....		31,293

Total for the week..... \$233,923  
Previously reported..... 482,670

Total since Jan. 1, 1870.	Same time in 1869.
1869.....	\$745,623
1868.....	5,537,400
1867.....	1,682,340
1866.....	1,192,530
1865.....	1,640,604
1864.....	1,791,523
1863.....	1,081,754
1862.....	1,477,169
1861.....	15,799
1860.....	1,874,762

The imports of specie at this port during the past week have been as follows:

Jan. 11—Stmr. Tybee, Porto Plata—	Gold.....	620
Silver.....	15—Steamer Eagle, Havana—	
Gold.....	Gold.....	386
11—Stmr. Alaska, Aspinwall—	Silver.....	16,000
Gold.....	15—Steamer Lafayette, Havre—	
Silver.....	Gold.....	158,000
Gold Dust.....	Total for the week.....	\$200,286
12—Stmr. Fish Kee, Hamilton—	Previously reported.....	63,496
Gold.....	Total since Jan. 1, 1870..	\$263,782
14—Brig. Clipse, Ft. Croix—		
Same time 1869.....		58,972
Same time 1868.....		54,889
Same time 1867.....		51,773

**NATIONAL TREASURY.**—The following forms present a summary of certain weekly transactions at the National Treasury and Custom House.

**1.—Securities held by the U. S. Treasurer in trust for National bank.**

	For Circulation.	For U. S. Deposits.	Total.
16.....	342,459,950	19,273,000	361,732,950
23.....	342,459,950	19,273,000	361,732,950
30.....	342,459,950	19,558,000	362,017,950
Nov. 6.....	342,552,250	19,508,000	362,060,250
Nov. 20.....	343,501,750	19,408,000	362,909,750
Dec. 4.....	343,502,250	19,358,000	362,860,250
Dec. 11.....	342,499,050	19,291,000	361,790,050
Dec. 18.....	342,538,050	19,181,000	361,719,050
Jan. 8.....	342,425,050	19,041,000	361,466,050
Jan. 15.....	342,425,050	18,941,000	361,366,050

**2.—National bank currency issued (weekly and aggregate), in return for bills destroyed and mutilated bills returned (weekly and aggregate) with the amount in circulation at date:**

Week ending.	Notes issued for red'd.	Current week.	Aggregate.	Mutilated notes burned.	Current week.	Aggregate.	Notes in circulation.
Oct. 2.....	202,935	16,400,370	16,400,370	153,680	16,537,174	299,318,715	
9.....	107,250	16,527,600	16,527,600	270,050	16,807,234	299,635,785	
16.....	164,040	16,892,800	16,892,800	198,750	17,090,024	299,732,745	
23.....	221,460	17,124,260	17,124,260	328,650	17,423,474	299,774,375	
Nov. 6.....	155,170	17,379,430	17,379,430	124,450	17,742,926	299,821,713	
13.....	153,670	17,432,500	17,432,500	309,450	17,851,826	299,777,543	
20.....	24,730	17,697,230	17,697,230	108,900	18,507,457	299,737,613	
27.....	112,140	17,809,350	17,809,350	152,050	18,008,816	299,744,272	
Dec. 4.....	155,100	18,122,150	18,122,150	176,251	18,433,707	299,741,792	
11.....	143,770	18,265,920	18,265,920	126,350	18,907,907	299,680,957	
Jan. 8.....	288,940	18,659,090	18,659,090	192,950	19,075,137	299,750,837	
Jan. 15.....	426,110	18,905,200	18,905,200	167,230			

**3.—Fractional currency received from the Currency Bureau by U. S. Treasurer and distributed weekly; also the amount destroyed:**

Week ending.	Received.	Distributed.	Destroyed.
Oct. 2.....	995,000	893,287	176,950
9.....	1,247,100	878,500	180,800
16.....	1,132,700	778,700	226,700
23.....	1,374,900	1,434,970	419,300
Nov. 6.....	1,210,600	421,100	421,100
13.....	1,280,300	879,614	499,100
20.....	1,007,000	643,000	350,900
27.....	256,477	316,204	424,000
Dec. 4.....	655,500	261,591	446,307
11.....	777,100	545,000	450,000
18.....	723,100	692,100	461,200
Jan. 8.....	607,650	17,618	538,000
Jan. 15.....	749,451	588,425	631,100

**South Carolina.**—The following is an official statement of the public debt of the State of South Carolina, November, 1869, the interest of which is payable in gold:

Class of Securities.	Issued.	Redeemable.	Principal.	Rate.
State South Carolina Stock.....	1794	At pleasure.	\$38,536 60	3
Fire Loan Stock.....	1898	1870	34,443 9	6
State Capitol Stock.....	1856	1877	228,035 66	6
State Capitol Stock.....	1857	1888	215,873 44	6
State Capitol Stock.....	1858	1883-85	351,770 00	6
State Capitol Stock.....	1859	1887-89	331,203 36	6
State Capitol Stock.....	1861	1884-86	339,585 00	6
State Capitol Stock.....	1863	1890	20,650 00	6
Fire Loan Bonds.....	1898		484,444 51	6
Blue Ridge Railroad Bonds.....	1854	74-75-76-77-78	1,000,000 00	6
State Capitol Bonds.....	1855	1871-80	500,000 00	6
State Capitol Bonds.....	1866	1885	11,600 00	6
Funded debt.....	1866	1887-97	1,282,971 27	6
Conversion Bonds.....	1868	1888	332,600 00	6
United Bills Bank S. Carolina Bonds.....	1868	1878	1,246,400 00	6
Bonds issued in 1868.....	1868	1888	300,000 00	6
Total debt.....			\$6,988,431 23	

**Erie Railway.**—The following statement of earnings appears in the report of Mr. Gould, President of the Erie Company:

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.			
During the fiscal year ending September 30:			
	1869.	1868.	
Number of passengers carried in cars.....	2,497,113	2,104,348	
Number of passengers carried one mile.....	128,445,158	124,312,884	
Earnings from passengers.....	\$4,093,048 82	\$3,531,508 88	
FREIGHT TRAFFIC.			
	1869.	1868.	
Number of tons of freight carried in cars.....	4,312,309	3,905,243	
Total number of tons carried one mile.....	817,229,190	596,699,225	
Revenue from freight.....	\$12,583,793 73	\$10,780,975 66	

## The Bankers' Gazette.

FRIDAY EVENING, January 21.

**THE MONEY MARKET.**—The market continues to gain in ease. The return of money from the interior has set in earlier than was generally expected, and in larger volume. The receipts of currency from the West and East and from the interior of this State have been larger than was generally anticipated and have resulted in a

comparatively plethoric condition of the market. The last bank statement given below shows the effect of this movement so far as respects last week, and this week the movement has been continued. A large proportion of the receipts, however, consists of bank currency, the supply of which has grown into a perfect glut. The banks, in order to get rid of the incubus, are offering loans on that form of currency for 3 to 5 days, free of interest, and we have heard of sales of notes at  $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent discount. The redundancy of this class of circulation is treated in another column.

On call loans the rate is generally 6 per cent, with exceptions at 7 per cent and 5 per cent; there is, however, a certain amount of old loans outstanding at 7 per cent. An easy condition of the market, for some weeks to come, is confidently relied upon, especially as the West is largely indebted to this city and may be expected to make further considerable remittances.

Discounts sympathize favorably with the growing ease in call loans. There is still considerable caution shown toward the paper of some branches of trade, but with the prospect of realizing only 4 to 6 per cent on demand loans for some weeks to come both the banks and private lenders are more disposed to take prime paper, and rates are correspondingly lower. We quote prime double signatures  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 10 per cent, and prime single 10 to 15 per cent.

**UNITED STATES BONDS.**—Government securities have been quiet and on the whole heavy. There appears to have been a fair supply of bonds coming upon the market; this supposition being confirmed by the fact that on the government purchases of \$2,000,000 on Wednesday the offerings amounted to \$6,710,000. The partial weakness of gold and the absence of any buoyancy on the foreign markets have also helped to depress prices. The foreign bankers appear to have lately sold a considerable amount of their bonds, and their support is consequently lost for the time being. The chief feature in the market has been the firmness of currency sixes, which have been in active demand from foreign bankers and sold to-day at 111.

The following are the closing prices of leading government securities, compared with preceding weeks:

	Dec. 17.	Dec. 24.	Dec. 31.	Jan. 7.	Jan. 14.	Jan. 21.
U. S. 5-20's, 1861 comp.....	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	119	119	117 $\frac{1}{2}$	117 $\frac{1}{2}$	117 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 comp.....	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	118 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 5-20's, 1864.....	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 5-20's, 1865.....	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 5-20's, 1865, July cpn.....	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	117 $\frac{1}{2}$	117 $\frac{1}{2}$	117 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 5-20's, 1867, comp.....	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	115	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	117 $\frac{1}{2}$	117 $\frac{1}{2}$	117 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 5-20's, 1868.....	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	115	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	117 $\frac{1}{2}$	117 $\frac{1}{2}$	117 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 10-40's.....	109	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pacific Sixes.....	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	109	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	110

Purchases of bonds by the Government during the past week were on Wednesday, \$2,000,000, the total offered being \$6,710,100. The bonds purchased were as follows:

	Jan. 19.		Jan. 19.
20's of 1862, reg.....	\$290,550	5-20's of '65, n. r. ....	\$12,950
" 1862, con.....	3,100	" '65, n. c. ....	1,137,500
" 1864, reg.....	28,500	" '67, reg.....	700
" 1864, con.....	173,050	" '67, con.....	21,451
" 1865, reg.....	22,000	" '68, reg.....	2,000
" 1865, con.....	138,300	" '68, con.....	

All coupon bonds purchased are immediately converted into registered bonds; the total amount now held is \$93,478,800, as follows:

5-20's of 1862, reg.....	\$11,905,350	5-20's of 1865, new, reg.....	\$38,587,350
" 1864, reg.....	13,188,150	" '67, reg.....	25,796,250
" 1865, reg.....	6,432,400	" 1868, reg.....	2,617,500

**STATE BONDS.**—The most active issues dealt in were the Tennessee, North Carolinas and Virginias. The first named have been strong and advanced through the week on favorable advices from the State Legislature, the new bonds closing at 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ , and the old at 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ . In North Carolina "special tax" bonds the price was depressed early in the week to 23, on a report that a movement was in progress in the State Legislature, having in view a suspension of the interest on that class of bonds. This was, however, regarded as a speculative ruse, and the price reacted to 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ . The Virginias were strong and in good demand in consequence of the efforts of the Governor to bring up the finances of the State to the condition in "ante bellum" times. The Georgia bonds were active and buoyant to-day, the sixes advancing from 81 to 83 $\frac{1}{2}$ , and the sevens from 92 to 94. New South Carolinas have been firm at 76 $\frac{1}{2}$  and the other Southern securities steady.

The following are the closing prices of State bonds compared with last week:

	Jan. 14.	Jan. 21.		Jan. 14.	Jan. 21.
Tennessee Sixes, x. c.....	54	56	Louisiana Sixes.....	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	85 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tennessee Sixes, new.....	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	Louisiana Sixes, levee.....	80	78
North Carolina Sixes, old.....	42	40	Louisiana Eights.....	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	94 $\frac{1}{2}$
North Carolina Sixes, x. c.....	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	Alabama Eights.....	89	93 $\frac{1}{2}$
North Carolina special tax.....	27	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	Georgia Sevens.....	87	87 $\frac{1}{2}$
Virginia Sixes, old.....	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	Missouri Sixes.....	75	76
Virginia Sixes, new.....	60	61	South Carolina Sixes, n.w.....		



Eleventh Ward.....	300,000	465,896					
Eighth National.....	230,000	688,969	4,850	250,000	429,549	109,461	
American National.....	500,000	636,812	27,391	418,105	638,876	288,086	
Germania.....		294,716			583,006	75,620	
Manufacturers & Builders.....		294,716			283,529	81,000	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>88,970,200</b>	<b>229,101,106</b>	<b>37,510,467</b>	<b>33,966,833</b>	<b>202,396,831</b>	<b>52,243,475</b>	

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows:

Loans.....	Inc. \$5,625,673	Deposits.....	Inc. \$12,297,009
Specie.....	Inc. 1,845,837	Legal Tenders.....	Inc. 3,710,741
Circulation.....	Dec. 165,457		

The following are the totals for a series of weeks past:

	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Legal Tenders.	Aggregate Clearings.
Oct. 2.....	255,339,619	15,802,849	31,163,409	183,124,508	54,309,088	792,893,772
Oct. 9.....	250,719,974	15,513,536	31,178,935	179,214,675	52,017,583	788,390,832
Oct. 16.....	248,537,984	15,399,701	31,217,114	178,612,936	53,329,874	784,390,262
Oct. 23.....	249,956,073	15,399,701	31,217,114	178,612,936	53,329,874	784,390,262
Oct. 30.....	250,948,833	15,399,701	31,217,114	178,612,936	53,329,874	784,390,262
Nov. 6.....	251,799,450	15,399,701	31,217,114	178,612,936	53,329,874	784,390,262
Nov. 13.....	251,799,450	15,399,701	31,217,114	178,612,936	53,329,874	784,390,262
Nov. 20.....	251,799,450	15,399,701	31,217,114	178,612,936	53,329,874	784,390,262
Nov. 27.....	251,799,450	15,399,701	31,217,114	178,612,936	53,329,874	784,390,262
Dec. 4.....	251,799,450	15,399,701	31,217,114	178,612,936	53,329,874	784,390,262
Dec. 11.....	251,799,450	15,399,701	31,217,114	178,612,936	53,329,874	784,390,262
Dec. 18.....	251,799,450	15,399,701	31,217,114	178,612,936	53,329,874	784,390,262
Dec. 25.....	251,799,450	15,399,701	31,217,114	178,612,936	53,329,874	784,390,262
Jan. 1.....	251,799,450	15,399,701	31,217,114	178,612,936	53,329,874	784,390,262
Jan. 8.....	251,799,450	15,399,701	31,217,114	178,612,936	53,329,874	784,390,262
Jan. 15.....	251,799,450	15,399,701	31,217,114	178,612,936	53,329,874	784,390,262

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia Banks for the week preceding Monday, January 17, 1870:

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. Tend.	Deposits.	Circulation.	Total net
Philadelphia.....	\$1,400,000	\$1,446,000	\$109,000	\$1,000,000	\$3,831,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
North America.....	1,000,000	4,099,690	51,939	1,009,965	3,069,536	774,000	774,000
Farmers' & Mech.....	2,000,000	5,281,683	58,323	1,005,724	4,250,891	714,505	714,505
Commercial.....	800,000	2,228,000	2,300	651,000	1,359,000	626,000	626,000
Mechanics.....	800,000	2,228,000	2,300	651,000	1,359,000	626,000	626,000
Bank N. Liberties.....	500,000	2,352,000	22,700	357,000	1,211,000	478,130	478,130
Southwark.....	250,000	1,352,000	12,115	411,800	1,235,300	458,000	458,000
Kensington.....	250,000	1,352,000	12,115	411,800	1,235,300	458,000	458,000
Penn Township.....	500,000	1,375,927	4,926	311,000	1,029,392	281,968	281,968
Western.....	400,000	1,315,659	3,409	375,721	1,185,927	177,370	177,370
Manufacturers'.....	570,150	1,551,000		345,000	1,028,506	449,000	449,000
B'k of Commerce.....	1,000,000	3,322,000	\$1,000	721,000	578,304	213,120	213,120
Guard.....	200,000	1,000,000	25,627	348,462	988,915	178,740	178,740
Tradesmen's.....	200,000	1,000,000	25,627	348,462	988,915	178,740	178,740
Consolidation.....	400,000	1,240,559	33,508	419,522	847,710	270,000	270,000
Commonwealth.....	300,000	949,360		236,167	788,902	212,515	212,515
Corn Exchange.....	500,000	1,701,000	2,000	271,000	1,148,000	450,000	450,000
Union.....	300,000	1,382,000	191,000	1,134,000	1,464,000	216,000	216,000
First.....	300,000	1,382,000	191,000	1,134,000	1,464,000	216,000	216,000
Fourth.....	300,000	1,382,000	191,000	1,134,000	1,464,000	216,000	216,000
Sixth.....	300,000	1,382,000	191,000	1,134,000	1,464,000	216,000	216,000
Seventh.....	300,000	1,382,000	191,000	1,134,000	1,464,000	216,000	216,000
Eighth.....	300,000	1,382,000	191,000	1,134,000	1,464,000	216,000	216,000
Central.....	275,000	885,000	19,000	143,000	453,000	138,000	138,000
Bank of Republic.....	1,000,000	2,494,000	15,000	256,000	1,768,000	598,000	598,000
Exchange.....	300,000	415,000		121,000	158,000	175,750	175,750
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>16,055,150</b>	<b>52,093,611</b>	<b>1,258,772</b>	<b>12,994,924</b>	<b>30,855,433</b>	<b>10,583,506</b>	<b>10,583,506</b>

The deviations from last week's returns are as follows:

Capital.....	Increase. \$613,041	Legal Tenders.....	Increase. \$2,112
Loans.....	Increase. 100,147	Deposits.....	Increase. 978,291
Specie.....	Decrease. 100,147	Circulation.....	Decrease. 2,523

The annexed statement shows the condition of the Philadelphia Banks for a series of weeks:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tend.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Oct. 4.....	52,105,010	177,303	13,335,828	34,885,284	10,508,993
Oct. 11.....	51,597,924	265,111	12,830,307	37,102,575	10,607,344
Oct. 18.....	51,597,924	265,111	12,830,307	37,102,575	10,607,344
Oct. 25.....	51,597,924	265,111	12,830,307	37,102,575	10,607,344
Nov. 1.....	51,597,924	265,111	12,830,307	37,102,575	10,607,344
Nov. 8.....	51,597,924	265,111	12,830,307	37,102,575	10,607,344
Nov. 15.....	51,597,924	265,111	12,830,307	37,102,575	10,607,344
Nov. 22.....	51,597,924	265,111	12,830,307	37,102,575	10,607,344
Nov. 29.....	51,597,924	265,111	12,830,307	37,102,575	10,607,344
Dec. 6.....	51,597,924	265,111	12,830,307	37,102,575	10,607,344
Dec. 13.....	51,597,924	265,111	12,830,307	37,102,575	10,607,344
Dec. 20.....	51,597,924	265,111	12,830,307	37,102,575	10,607,344
Dec. 27.....	51,597,924	265,111	12,830,307	37,102,575	10,607,344
Jan. 3.....	51,597,924	265,111	12,830,307	37,102,575	10,607,344
Jan. 10.....	51,597,924	265,111	12,830,307	37,102,575	10,607,344
Jan. 17.....	51,597,924	265,111	12,830,307	37,102,575	10,607,344

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, Monday, Jan. 17, 1870.

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. T. Notes.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Atlantic.....	\$750,000	\$1,591,253	\$117,788	\$58,825	\$456,715	\$439,949
Atlas.....	1,500,000	2,742,188	69,766	74,514	545,320	798,129
Boston.....	1,500,000	3,389,040	72,321	226,500	1,366,133	785,730
Boylston.....	1,000,000	1,928,248	41,851	171,855	630,106	785,730
Columbian.....	500,000	1,443,021	47,720	183,513	696,518	785,730
Continental.....	1,000,000	2,250,288	26,402	495,500	906,06	785,730
Elliot.....	1,000,000	1,940,187	114,867	129,200	687,732	785,730
Everett.....	200,000	2,591,195	301,162	78,422	1,044,425	797,905
Faneuil Hall.....	1,000,000	590,061	41,457	20,246	1,022,364	99,351
Freeman.....	600,000	1,413,242	53,979	412,167	1,022,364	99,351
Globe.....	1,000,000	2,303,042	38,850	214,162	550,440	882,372
Howard.....	750,000	1,398,714	27,350	261,040	1,235,083	355,461
Market.....	1,000,000	1,761,012	65,949	92,452	638,644	325,543
Massachusetts.....	800,000	1,477,121	60,277	108,571	513,067	242,500
Maverick.....	400,000	1,921,022	91,518	224,507	470,023	352,463
Merchants.....	3,000,000	7,019,628	31,928	149,788	1,189,130	392,214
Mount Vernon.....	200,000	602,059	69,137	81,574	377,332	244,802
New England.....	1,000,000	2,434,002	70,913	56,933	428,339	1,814,280
North.....	1,000,000	2,252,652	87,757	298,595	935,461	176,817
Old Boston.....	900,000	1,952,315	125,515	175,667	614,809	792,362
Shawmut.....	1,000,000	2,252,652	87,757	298,595	935,461	176,817
Shoe & Leather.....	2,000,000	2,418,869		599,56	813,77	594,718
Suffolk.....	1,500,000	3,794,144	153,884	384,714	1,082,283	350,008
Traders.....	600,000	3,343,598	227,252	301,001	626,316	988,260
Tremont.....	2,000,000	3,257,038	50,813	94,774	336,828	778,033
Washington.....	750,000	1,498,596	41,458	447,593	922,615	178,289
First.....	1,000,000	3,737,192	284,028	82,000	673,667	592,598
Second (Granite).....	1,000,000	4,735,241	350,058	771,083	2,799,212	759,300
Third.....	300,000	883,304	66,757	36,011	693,000	745,6

B'k of Commerce 2,000,000	4,076,872	150,136	632,794	1,538,865	977,792
B'k of N. Amer. 1,000,000	1,840,181	56,911	341,705	569,848	591,941
B'k of Redemp'n 1,000,000	4,915,577	572,500	418,550	515,309	796,504
B'k of the Repub. 1,000,000	2,580,544	100,000	137,040	805,322	796,504
City.....	1,000,000	1,730,810	294,495	803,143	616,447
Circle.....	1,000,000	1,518,779	40,186	135,000	730,809
Exchange.....	1,000,000	3,464,613	294,495	159,515	1,313,478
Hild & Leather.....	1,000,000	3,047,263	88,633	225,331	1,031,164
Revere.....	1,000,000	3,914,813	67,626	280,493	2,032,873
Security.....	1,000,000	4,841,362	42,493	28,073	396,417
Union.....	1,000,000	2,472,164	161,139	178,137	115,188
Webster.....	1,500,000	2,713,553	68,412	275,785	1,008,556

Total..... 47,350,000 107,948,017 5,418,011 10,794,881 42,377,002 25,191,545

The deviations from last week's returns are as follows:

Capital.....	Inc. \$332,754	Legal tender notes.....	Dec. 146,244
Loans.....	Inc. 451,837	Deposits.....	Inc. 199,392
Specie.....	Dec. 106,313	Circulation.....	Dec. 106,313

The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past

	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tenders.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Oct. 4.....	105,289,208	6,62,197	12,707,044	36,580,894	25,321,464
Oct. 11.....	104,946,179	1,01,712	11,913,503	31,891,701	25,388,694
Oct. 18.....	104,551,831	1,151,251	11,376,043	31,846,508	25,313,491
Oct. 25.....	103,662,642	1,090,130	11,319,786	31,846,508	25,313,491
Nov. 1.....	103,410,960	1,268,721	11,711,183	31,846,508	25,313,491
Nov. 8.....	104,081,433	1,268,721	11,711,183	31,846,508	25,313,491
Nov. 15.....	104,506,997	2,713,228	11,566,147	31,846,508	25,313,491
Nov. 22.....	103,477,795	1,75,908	11,395,690	31,846,508	25,313,491
Nov. 29.....	103,271,916	1,857,098	11,579,605	31,846,508	25,313,491
Dec. 6.....	113,983,810	2,096,789	11,579,605	31,846,508	25,313,491
Dec. 13.....	106,667,679	2,160,740	11,677,107	31,846,508	25,313,491
Dec. 20.....	104,872,727	2,498,577	11,741,019	31,846,508	25,313,491
Dec. 27.....	103,371,804	2,690,839	11,699,748	31,846,508	25,313,491
Jan. 3.....	103,931,314	3,765,348	11,374,559	31,846,508	25,313,491
Jan. 10.....	107,395,363	4,777,251	10,491,125	31,846,508	25,313,491
Jan. 17.....	107,078,017	5,418,081	10,794,881	31,846,508	25,313,491

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE,  
 REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, JAN. 21, TOGETHER  
 WITH THE AMOUNT OF BONDS AND NUMBER OF SHARES SOLD AT BOTH BOARDS IN THE SAME WEEK.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.							STOCKS AND SECURITIES.						
	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.		Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
<b>American Gold Coin (Gold Room.)</b>							<b>Railroad Stocks:</b>						
United States 6s, 1881 coupon	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	120 3/4	120 3/4	Boston, Hartford & Erie	100	100 1/2	101	100 1/2	100 1/2	99 1/2
do do 6s, 1881 registered	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	Central of New Jersey	100	100	100	100	100	100
do do 6s, 5-20s (62) coupon	115 1/2	115 1/2	116	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	Chicago and Alton	100	100	100	100	100	100
do do 6s, 5-20s do registered	114 1/2	114 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	do do preferred	100	100	100	100	100	100
do do 6s, 5-20s (64) coupon	114 1/2	115	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	Chicago, Burlington and Quincy	100	100	100	100	100	100
do do 6s, 5-20s do registered	114 1/2	114 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	Chicago and Great Eastern	100	100	100	100	100	100
do do 6s, 5-20s (65) coupon	114 1/2	114 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	Chicago and Northwestern	100	100	100	100	100	100
do do 6s, 5-20s do registered	114 1/2	114 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	do do	100	100	100	100	100	100
do do 6s, 5-20s (65 n.) cpn	113 1/2	113 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	Chicago, Rock Island and Pac.	100	100 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
do do 6s, 5-20s do registered	113 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	Cin., Ham. & Dayton	75	75	75	75	75	75
do do 6s, 5-20s (1867) coup	114	114	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	Cleveland, Col. Cin. and Ind.	100	100	100	100	100	100
do do 6s, 5-20s do registered	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	Columbus C. & Ind. Cent.	50	50	50	50	50	50
do do 6s, 5-20s (1868) coup	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	Cleveland and Pittsburg	50	50	50	50	50	50
do do 6s, Oregon War 1861	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	Delaware, Lackawanna and West	50	50	50	50	50	50
do do 6s, do (4 1/2) rls	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	110	110	Dubuque & Sioux City	100	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
do do 6s, Currency	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	110	110	Erie	100	100	100	100	100	100
do do 6s, 1871 coupon	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	do pref.	50	50	50	50	50	50
do do 6s, 1871 registered	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	Hannibal and St. Joseph	100	100	100	100	100	100
do do 6s, 1874 coupon	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	Hannibal and St. Joseph pref.	100	100	100	100	100	100
do do 6s, 1874 registered	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	Harlem	50	50	50	50	50	50
do do 6s, 10-40s coupon	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	Illinois Central	100	100	100	100	100	100
do do 6s, 10-40s registered	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	Lak. Shore and Mich. South	100	100	100	100	100	100
<b>State:</b>							Long Island	100	100	100	100	100	100
Alabama 6s	94	94	94	94	94	94	Marietta and Cincinnati, 1st pref	50	50	50	50	50	50
do 5s	94	94	94	94	94	94	do do 2d pref	50	50	50	50	50	50
California 7s	98	98	98	98	98	98	Michigan Central	100	100	100	100	100	100
Connecticut 6s	98	98	98	98	98	98	Milwaukee and St. Paul	100	100	100	100	100	100
do War loan	98	98	98	98	98	98	do do pref.	100	100	100	100	100	100
Georgia 6s	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	Morris & Essex	50	50	50	50	50	50
do 7s (new)	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	New York Central	100	100	100	100	100	100
Illinois Canal Bonds, 1860	94	94	94	94	94	94	N. Y. Central & Hudson River	100	100	100	100	100	100
do Registered, 1860	94	94	94	94	94	94	do do scrip.	100	100	100	100	100	100
do 6s, cou., '79, aft. '60-62-65-70	94	94	94	94	94	94	New York and New Haven	100	100	100	100	100	100
do do 1879	94	94	94	94	94	94	do do scrip.	100	100	100	100	100	100
Indiana 6s	94	94	94	94	94	94	New Jersey	100	100	100	100	100	100
Louisiana 6s	94	94	94	94	94	94	Norwich & Worcester	100	100	100	100	100	100
Louisiana 6s Levee Bonds	94	94	94	94	94	94	Ohio and Mississippi	100	100	100	100	100	100
do 8s Levee Bonds	94	94	94	94	94	94	do do pref.	100	100	100	100	100	100
Michigan 6s, 1878	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	88	88	Panama	100	100	100	100	100	100
Missouri 6s	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	88	88	Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chic. guar.	100	100	100	100	100	100
do 6s, (Han. & St. Jos. & R.R.)	90	90	90	90	90	90	Reading	50	50	50	50	50	50
New York 6s, 1870	94	94	94	94	94	94	Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg	100	100	100	100	100	100
do 6s, 1874	94	94	94	94	94	94	St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	100	100	100	100	100	100
do 6s, 1874	94	94	94	94	94	94	do do do pref.	100	100	100	100	100	100
do 7s, 1874	94	94	94	94	94	94	St. Louis & Iron Mountain	100	100	100	100	100	100
do 7s, 1874	94	94	94	94	94	94	Third Avenue	100	100	100	100	100	100
do 7s, 1874	94	94	94	94	94	94	Toledo, Wabash and Western	100	100	100	100	100	100
North Carolina 6s	94	94	94	94	94	94	do do do pref.	100	100	100	100	100	100
do 6s (new, spec'l tax)	94	94	94	94	94	94	American Dock Imp.	75	75	75	75	75	75
Ohio 6s, 1880	94	94	94	94	94	94	Boston, Hart. & Erie guar. bonds	100	100	100	100	100	100
South Carolina 6s, old	94	94	94	94	94	94	Buffalo, N. Y. & Erie, 1st	100	100	100	100	100	100
South Carolina 6s, new	94	94	94	94	94	94	Central Pacific gold bonds	91	90 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
Tennessee 5s	94	94	94	94	94	94	Chicago and Alton, Sinking Fund	100	100	100	100	100	100
do 6s (old) ex c.	94	94	94	94	94	94	do do 1st mortgage	100	100	100	100	100	100
do 6s, (new)	94	94	94	94	94	94	do do Income	100	100	100	100	100	100
Virginia 6s, (old) ex c.	94	94	94	94	94	94	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, S. p. c.	100	100	100	100	100	100
do 6s, (new)	94	94	94	94	94	94	Chicago & Milwaukee, 1st mort.	100	100	100	100	100	100
do 6s, (reg.)	94	94	94	94	94	94	Chic. & Northwest, Sinking Fund	100	100	100	100	100	100
<b>Municipal:</b>							do do Interest b'nds	100	100	100	100	100	100
Brooklyn 6s, Water Loan	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	do do 1st mort	100	100	100	100	100	100
do 6s, Park Loan	90	90	90	90	90	90	do do do consolidated	100	100	100	100	100	100
Jersey City Water Loan	90	90	90	90	90	90	Chicago, R. I. and Pac. 7 percent	100	100	100	100	100	100
Kings County 6s	90	90	90	90	90	90	Chicago & Rock Island, 1st	100	100	100	100	100	100
New York 6s, 1870	90	90	90	90	90	90	Cleve. & Ashtabula, new	100	100	100	100	100	100
do 6s, 1887	90	90	90	90	90	90	Cleveland and Pittsburg, 3d mort.	100	100	100	100	100	100
<b>Bank Stocks:</b>							do do 4th mortgage	100	100	100	100	100	100
American Exchange	100	100	100	100	100	100	Cleveland and Toledo, Sinking Fund	100	100	100	100	100	100
Bank of America	100	100	100	100	100	100	do do do 2d	100	100	100	100	100	100
Bank of New York	100	100	100	100	100	100	Dubuque & Sioux City 1st	100	100	100	100	100	100
Central	100	100	100	100	100	100	Delaware, Lackawanna & West, 1st m.	100	100	100	100	100	100
Commonwealth	100	100	100	100	100	100	Erie, 1st mortgage, 1868	100	100	100	100	100	100
Commerce	100	100	100	100	100	100	do 2d mortgage, 1879	100	100	100	100	100	100
Continental	100	100	100	100	100	100	do 3d mortgage, 1883	100	100	100	100	100	100
East River	100	100	100	100	100	100	do 4th mortgage	100	100	100	100	100	100
Fourth	100	100	100	100	100	100	do 5th mortgage	100	100	100	100	100	100
Importers and Traders	100	100	100	100	100	100	Great Western, 1st mortgage, 1888	100	100	100	100	100	100
Market	100	100	100	100	100	100	Great Western, 2d mortgage	100	100	100	100	100	100
Metropolitan	100	100	100	100	100	100	Harlem, 1st mortgage, 1869-72	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mechanics	100	100	100	100	100	100	Hudson River, 1st mortgage, 1869	100	100	100	100	100	100
Merchants	100	100	100	100	100	100	do 2d mort. (S. F.), '85	100	100	100	100	100	100
Na. Sav.	100	100	100	100	100	100	do 3d mort.	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ninth	100	100	100	100	100	100	Lake Shore, div. bonds</						

The Railway Monitor.

### EXPLANATION OF THE STOCK AND BOND TABLES.

**1. The Table of Railroad, Canal and Other Stocks,** on the next page, comprises all Companies of which the stock is sold in any of the principal cities (except merely local corporations), or upon which dividends are paid. Quotations are always given of the per cent value, whatever the par of the stock may be. The figures just after the name of the company indicate the date of the CHRONICLE in which a report of the Company was last published. A star (\*) indicates leased roads; in the dividend column x=extra; s=stock or scrip.

**2. The Tables of Railroad Canal and Other Bonds** occupy in all, four pages, two of which will be published in each number. In these pages the bonds of Companies which have been consolidated are sometimes given under the name of Consolidated Corporation. The date given in brackets immediately after the name of each Company, indicates the time at which the statement of its finances was made. In the "Interest Column" the abbreviations are as follows: J. & J.=January and July; F. & A.=February and August; M. & S.=March and September; A. & O.=April and October; M. & N.=May and November; J. & D.=June and December. Q. Q.=Quarterly, beginning with January, Q. F.=Quarterly, beginning with February. Q. M.=Quarterly, beginning with March.

**3. The Table of United States and State Securities** will be published monthly, on the last Saturday of the month.

4. **The Table of City Bonds** will be published on the third Saturday of each month. The abbreviations used in this table are the same as those in the tables of railroad bonds mentioned above. The Sinking Fund or assets held by each city are given on the same line with the name.

5. **Quotations of Southern Securities** are given in a separate Table.

6. No reliable prices of Insurance Stocks can possibly be made.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island, and Pacific Railroad Company, held at Chicago, June 2, 1869, and at which meeting 130,288 shares of stock were represented, the following was adopted:

Whereas, It appears to the stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island, and Pacific Railroad Company, by the report of the Board of Directors thereof to them this day, that there is now, and within the next twelve months will be needed, about the sum of \$1,000,000 for the purposes of said company in the completion and permanent improvement of its line of road, and for other purposes; and

Whereas, The Board of Directors have asked of the stockholders an expression of opinion as to the best method of raising such sum as may be needed, as aforesaid; therefore,

Resolved, That in our opinion the said Board of Directors, or the Executive Committee thereof, should raise such sum as may be needed, as aforesaid, by the issue and sale of bonds or stock, or both, as in their judgment the best interests of the company demand.

The above resolution, with the other proceedings of the meeting, were published a short time after the meeting in the form of circular, which was distributed, and we understand one of these circulars was sent to the Stock Exchange. Whether, according to rules of the Exchange, this is a sufficient notification, is a question to be determined. The committee having in charge the examination in regard to the issue of the stock authorized in the above resolution, have as yet held no meeting.—*N. Y. Eveg. Post.*

**Maryland.**—The Comptroller of the Treasury reports the debt of the State September 30, 1869, as follows:

[illegible]

### MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Central Pacific—in gold			Chicago and Alton			Chicago & Northwestern			Chic. Rock Is. and Pacific			Clev. Col. Cin. & I.		
1867.	1868.	1869.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1867.	1868.	1869.
(94 m.)	(350 m.)	(600 m.)	(280 m.)	(280 m.)	(423 m.)	(1,152 m.)	(1,152 m.)	(1,152 m.)	(110 m.)	(454 m.)	(590 m.)	(390 m.)	(390 m.)	(509 m.)
\$38,169	\$443,216	\$243,787	\$276,116	\$339,762	Jan....	696,147	\$724,390	\$871,218	299,247	\$303,557	\$331,767	242,305	204,112	
51,081	86,937	218,982	157,839	275,139	Feb....	574,604	\$67,478	\$79,254	224,621	297,464	319,441	236,160	180,840	
60,829	81,806	231,908	285,961	267,004	Mar....	575,398	\$80,192	\$149,258	272,454	276,481	615,789	212,509	289,522	
81,156	96,481	485,048	282,165	279,121	Apr....	774,250	1,094,597	1,092,785	268,369	1,01,562	362,900	236,435	247,661	
96,828	106,835	568,270	335,150	303,342	May....	895,712	1,211,149	1,269,934	297,625	316,708	419,000	199,959	241,456	
121,702	164,729	556,081	342,357	384,504	June....	893,678	1,180,932	1,258,284	276,681	378,496	508,000	208,696	259,405	
174,512	239,560	532,637	344,244	404,012	July....	888,214	1,076,673	1,167,155	297,512	341,885	440,200	218,347	253,367	
211,907	251,812	511,854	415,962	558,100	Aug....	1,063,236	1,541,056	1,037,813	444,424	568,380	470,000	271,425	341,783	
300,550	362,730	619,738	498,999	638,196	Sept....	1,448,942	1,507,479	1,321,139	560,403	553,835	579,071	287,461	330,025	
212,109	296,422	579,642	426,753	508,745	Oct....	1,541,056	1,570,066	1,414,331	569,468	561,209	579,000	298,296	293,615	
128,166	288,562	535,366	359,103	409,568	Nov....	1,311,592	1,107,083	1,144,029	443,274	424,579	475,000	262,798	271,555	
75,571	342,743	410,000	300,169	361,700	Dec....	879,900	1,001,986	867,731	437,063	543,434	387,000	230,061	242,321	
\$421,525	\$2,300,767	....	\$3,892,861	\$4,508,642	Year ..	11,712,248	13,429,534	13,415,442	4,385,611	4,797,461	5,274,679	2,918,347	3,115,965	
Illinois Central.			Lake Shore & Mich. South.			Marietta and Cincinnati			Michigan Central.					
1867.	1868.	1869.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1867.	1868.	1869.
(708 m.)	(708 m.)	(708 m.)	(864 m.)	(864 m.)	(864 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)	(320 m.)	(320 m.)	(320 m.)	(320 m.)	(320 m.)	(320 m.)
\$647,119	\$587,443	\$681,656	....	....	....	\$94,136	\$92,438	\$36,510	Jan....	304,027	\$345,990	\$345,990	\$384,119	
594,871	536,165	658,732	....	....	....	78,976	81,599	97,660	Feb....	283,669	304,111	329,636	304,111	329,636
417,071	444,443	608,730	....	....	....	84,452	98,482	108,758	Mar....	275,210	326,888	386,597	326,888	386,597
440,271	518,800	555,355	....	....	....	79,768	108,461	100,526	Apr....	362,788	415,758	411,314	411,314	411,314
477,007	572,551	695,046	....	....	....	90,526	95,416	111,637	May....	338,952	369,625	403,646	369,625	403,646
516,094	626,248	740,949	....	....	....	96,535	95,924	118,618	June....	284,977	326,501	366,632	326,501	366,632
525,242	549,714	661,793	....	....	....	106,594	108,413	109,593	July....	313,021	331,021	329,950	331,021	329,950
709,326	763,739	790,328	791,772	898,777	....	114,716	126,556	129,884	Aug....	398,982	392,942	363,669	392,942	363,669
738,530	839,366	915,038	1,307,496	1,239,735	....	121,317	121,519	140,473	Sept....	464,775	476,574	476,574	476,574	476,574
738,901	901,630	944,934	1,340,936	1,279,622	....	142,823	125,065	132,695	Oct....	506,292	511,820	490,772	511,820	490,772
737,809	699,532	835,055	1,063,432	1,143,745	....	132,287	132,287	131,191	Nov....	412,993	410,825	445,419	410,825	445,419
613,830	681,040	735,935	1,107,574	1,048,272	....	123,389	121,408	109,629	Dec....	380,373	390,671	374,542	390,671	374,542
Year ..	Year ..	Year ..	Year ..	Year ..	Year ..	1,258,713	1,204,095	1,360,582	Year ..	4,371,071	4,570,014	4,749,168	4,749,168	4,749,168
Milwaukee & St. Paul.			Ohio & Mississippi.			St. L. Alton & T. Haute.			Toledo, Wab. & Western.			Union Pacific.		
1867.	1868.	1869.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1867.	1868.	1869.
(735 m.)	(890 m.)	(925 m.)	(340 m.)	(340 m.)	(340 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(521 m.)	(521 m.)	(521 m.)	(521 m.)	(521 m.)	(521 m.)
\$310,765	\$369,228	\$451,130	\$242,739	\$211,973	\$180,366	Jan....	149,665	\$127,594	\$132,652	\$127,594	\$127,594	Jan....	....	....
340,756	321,902	329,293	219,064	231,371	216,459	Feb....	149,342	133,399	133,399	200,793	265,156	265,156	265,156	265,156
261,145	338,507	420,771	279,647	265,905	241,459	Mar....	174,152	140,165	175,950	270,630	267,799	352,704	Mar....	....
316,388	436,412	460,287	282,729	352,149	214,409	Apr....	168,162	155,388	171,568	317,052	286,825	311,532	Apr....	....
401,892	565,718	630,844	284,929	341,619	218,639	May....	171,736	130,545	157,397	329,078	296,526	312,529	May....	....
369,368	458,190	678,800	240,125	217,082	223,286	June....	156,065	140,408	154,132	304,510	293,344	348,890	June....	....
365,404	423,397	586,342	234,633	194,455	192,364	July....	172,933	143,986	144,164	309,591	293,831	310,800	July....	....
350,564	528,663	525,363	222,521	287,557	275,230	Aug....	200,788	204,596	186,889	364,723	454,209	450,246	Aug....	....
511,739	1,024,045	734,514	365,373	307,122	292,838	Sept....	219,160	196,498	202,325	382,996	450,305	410,730	Sept....	....
1,101,772	1,037,463	1,039,511	379,387	329,329	328,041	Oct....	230,340	216,473	265,750	428,428	438,489	438,489	Oct....	....
438,335	468,879	96,550	272,068	233,861	254,896	Nov....	171,490	157,379	160,055	361,759	329,379	340,000	Nov....	....
Year ..	Year ..	Year ..	Year ..	Year ..	Year ..	Year ..	Year ..	Year ..	Year ..	Year ..	Year ..	Year ..	Year ..	Year ..
5,633,609	6,717,216	7,292,700	3,459,319	3,964,089	2,915,547	Year ..	2,907,930	1,923,863	2,004,952	738,880	4,013,200	4,269,418	Year ..	....

## RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

COMPANIES.				Stock	DIVIDEND.		PRICE.	COMPANIES.				Stock	DIVIDEND.		PRICE.				
For a full explanation of this table, see <i>Railway Monitor</i> , on the pre- ceding page.				Out- stand- ing.	Periods.	Last paid. Date.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.	For a full explanation of this table, see <i>Railway Monitor</i> , on the pre- ceding page.				Out- stand- ing.	Periods.	Last paid. Date.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
<b>Railroads.</b>																			
Allegheny Valley	50	2,241,250	Jan. & July.					42	44	Old Colony and Newport	100	4,943,420	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	3	55%	9%		
Atlantic and Gulf	50	3,691,200	Jan. & July.							Orange and Alexandria	100	2,063,655	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	4	53	55		
Atlanta & St. Lawrence	50	2,491,900	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70				2	59	Oswego and Syracuse	50	482,400	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '69	4	53	55		
Atlanta and West Point	100	1,232,200	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70				3	59	Pacific (of Missouri)	100	3,669,000	Quarterly.	Jan., '70	6	156	170		
Augusta and Savannah	100	1,232,200	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70				2	59	Panama	100	7,000,000	Quarterly.	Jan., '70	4	53	55		
Baltimore and Ohio	100	18,151,962	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	3%	138				Pennsylvania, Mar. 6	50	33,840,262	May & Nov.	Nov., '69	5	111	111		
Baltimore and Potomac	100	1,560,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	5	46				Philadelphia and Erie	50	6,004,200	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	4	56%	57%		
Washington Branch	50	1,839,800	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	1%	46				do do pref.	50	2,400,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	5	41%	94%		
Parkersburg Branch	50	600,000	Quarterly.	Jan., '70	1%	46				Philadelphia and Read	50	26,250,350	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	5	118	118%		
Berkshire	100	14,844,100	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	14%	141%				Philadelphia and Trenton	100	1,092,120	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '70	5	118	118%		
Boston, Con. & Montreal	100	18,939,800	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	5	141%				Philad., Germant. & Norristown	50	1,587,700	April & Oct.	Oct., '69	5	143	143		
Boston, Hartford and Erie	100	1,232,200	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	4	122				Philad., Wilming. & Baltimore	50	9,084,300	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	4	101	108		
Boston and Lowell	500	2,169,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	5	133				Pittsburg and Connellsville	50	1,734,925			11	12	12		
Boston and Maine	100	4,550,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	5	144				Pittsburg and Cincinnati	100	2,425,000			22	25	25		
Boston and Providence	100	4,380,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	5	133				do do do pref.	50	3,700,000			87%	87%			
Buffalo, New York and Erie	100	950,000	June & Dec.	Dec., '69	3%					Pitts. F. W. & C. Guar. Aug. 21	100	19,663,000	Quarterly.	Jan., '70	1%				
Burlington and Missouri River	100	1,232,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	3%					Portland and Kennebec	100	881,100	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	3	gold	110%		
Camden and Amherst	50	5,000,000	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '70	5	114	115			Portland, Saco & Ports. Sep. 18	100	1,000,000	June & Dec.	Dec., '69	5	110%			
Camden and Atlantic	50	377,100	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '70	5	114	115			Providence and Worcester	100	1,900,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	5				
do do preferred	50	731,200	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '70	5	114	115			Raritan and Delaware Bay	100	2,530,700	April & Oct.	Oct., '69	5%				
Cape Cod	60	801,905	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	3	30				Rensselaer and Saratoga con.	100	3,000,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	5%				
Calawissa	50	1,159,500	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	3	30				Richmond and Danville	100	4,000,000							
do do preferred	50	2,200,000	May & Nov.	Nov., '69	3	30%				Richmond & Petersburg Dec. 25	100	847,100	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	5	108	110		
Cedar Rapids and Missouri	100	5,432,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	3	30%				Rome, Watert. & Ogdensburg	100	2,500,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	5	25			
do do do pref.	100	4,666,800	May & Nov.	Nov., '69	3%					Rutland	100	1,350,000	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '70	5%				
Central Georgia & Banking Co.	100	4,666,800	June & Dec.	Dec., '69	2%	99%				St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	100	2,300,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	5	38	38		
Central of New Jersey	100	15,000,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	2%	99%				do do do pref.	100	2,040,000	Annually.	May, '69	7	53	58		
Central Ohio	50	2,500,000	June & Dec.	Dec., '69	2%	48	51%			St. Louis, Jackson. & Chicago	100	1,469,429							
do do preferred	50	500,000	June & Dec.	Dec., '69	3	48	51%			Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark	100	801,341							
Charlotte, C. & A. W.	100	2,085,925	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	3	90				Schuylkill Valley	50	576,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	5	24	24		
Cheshire, preferred	100	2,085,925	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	3	90				Shenandoah Valley	50	889,450	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '69	3				
Chicago and Alton	100	5,141,800	Mar. & Sept.	Sept., '69	5	143	146			Shore Line Railway	50	635,300	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	5				
do do do pref.	100	2,425,400	Mar. & Sept.	Sept., '69	5	146				South Carolina	50	819,275	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	5				
Chic. & Burlington	100	2,425,400	Mar. & Sept.	Sept., '69	5	146				South Side (P. & L.)	50	1,385,600							
Chic. & Rock Is. & Pac.	100	1,000,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	5	143	146			South West Georgia	50	3,939,500	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '69	4				
Chic. & Northw. Aug. 21	100	14,500,101	June & Dec.	Dec., '69	5	143	146			Syracuse, Binghamton & N. York	100	1,241,139	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	6				
do do do pref.	100	18,159,087	June & Dec.	Dec., '69	5	143	146			do do do pref.	100	1,241,139	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	6				
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton	100	3,500,000	April & Oct.	Oct., '69	5-8	78	79			Terre Haute and Indianapolis	50	1,988,150	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	6				
Cincinnati, Richm. & Chicago	100	382,000	April & Oct.	Oct., '69	5-8	78	79			Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw	50	2,500,000							
Cincinnati, Sand. & Cleveland	100	2,489,000	May & Nov.	Nov., '69	3	78	79			do do do 2d pref.	100	1,000,000							
do do do pref.	100	3,380,000	May & Nov.	Nov., '69	3	78	79			do do do 3d pref.	100	1,000,000							
Cincinnati and Zanesville	50	1,678,345	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '70	3%	74%				do do do 4th pref.	100	1,000,000							
Clev. Col. & Ind. May 15	100	10,460,900	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '70	3%	74%				do do do 5th pref.	100	1,000,000							
Cleveland and Mahoning	50	2,056,750	May & Nov.	Nov., '69	3%	74%				do do do 6th pref.	100	1,000,000							
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	100	3,351,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	3%	74%				do do do 7th pref.	100	1,000,000							
Columbus, Chic. & Ind. Central	100	1,100,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '67	2%	16%	17			do do do 8th pref.	100	1,000,000							
Columbus and Xenia	50	1,788,500	Dec. & June	Dec., '69	3%	9				do do do 9th pref.	100	1,000,000							
Cumland, Prov. and Boston	100	1,500,000	May & Nov.	Nov., '69	3%	9				do do do 10th pref.	100	1,000,000							
Concord and Portsmouth	100	320,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	3%	9				do do do 11th pref.	100	1,000,000							
Connecticut & Passumpsic	100	2,042,200	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	3%	9				do do do 12th pref.	100	1,000,000							
Connecticut River	100	1,700,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	3%	9				do do do 13th pref.	100	1,000,000							
Cumberland Valley	100	1,316,900	April & Oct.	Oct., '69	3%	9				do do do 14th pref.	100	1,000,000							
Dayton and Michigan	50	2,042,200	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	3%	9				do do do 15th pref.	100	1,000,000							
Delaware	50	891,200	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	3%	9				do do do 16th pref.	100	1,000,000							
Delaware, Lackaw. & Western	50	15,927,500	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	3%	9				do do do 17th pref.	100	1,000,000							
Detroit and Milwaukee	100	425,250	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	3%	9				do do do 18th pref.	100	1,000,000							
do do do pref.	100	2,042,200	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	3%	9				do do do 19th pref.	100	1,000,000							
Dubuque and Sioux City	100	2,142,250	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	3%	9				do do do 20th pref.	100	1,000,000							
do do do pref.	100	1,988,170	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	3%	9				do do do 21st pref.	100	1,000,000							
Eastern (Mass.)	100	3,351,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	3%	9				do do do 22nd pref.	100	1,000,000							
East Tenn. Georgia, Oct. 9	100	1,902,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	3%	9				do do do 23rd pref.	100	1,000,000							
East Tennessee and Virginia	100	1,902,000	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	3%	9				do do do 24th pref.	100	1,000,000							
Elmira and Williamsport	50	500,000	May & Nov.	Nov., '69	2%	58	60			do do do 25th pref.	100	1,000,000							
do do do pref.	50	500,000	May & Nov.	Nov., '69	2%	58	60			do do do 26th pref.	100	1,000,000							
Erie, April 17	100	70,000,000	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '70	3%	80	81			do do do 27th pref.	100	1,000,000							
do do do pref.	100	8,336,900	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '70	3%	80	81			do do do 28th pref.	100	1,000,000							
Erie and Pittsburgh	100	962,900	Jan. & July.	Jan., '70	3%	80	81			do do do 29th pref.	100	1,000,000							
Fitchburg	100	3,540,000	Jan. & July.																

## RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.  
 Pages 3 and 4 of Bonds will be published next week.

COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED.					COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED.									
For a full explanation of this Table see "Railroad Monitor," on a preceding page.					For a full explanation of this Table see "Railroad Monitor" on a preceding page.									
Amount Outstanding	Rate.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	PRICE.		Amount Outstanding	Rate.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	PRICE.		
		When paid.	Where paid.		Bid.	Asked			When paid.	Where paid.		Bid.	Asked	
<b>Railroads:</b>					<b>Railroads:</b>									
Alabama & Chattan. (June 1, '69):	16,000 p.m	8	J. & J.	New York	1889	.....	State Loan (Va. Central RR.)	210,000	7	J. & J.	New York	98-94	.....	
1st Mort. (gold) guar. by Ala.	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1889	.....	1st M. (Ch. & O.R.R. for \$10,000,000	.....	.....	A. & O.	.....	1918	.....	
Albany & Susquehanna. (Oct. 1, '68):	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1883	.....	Cheshire (Dec. 1, '68):	1,800	6	J. & J.	Boston.	70-80	89 95	
1st Mortgage	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	"	1895	.....	Company Bonds of '70, '75 & '80.	500,000	10	M. & N.	New York	1877	.....	
2d Mortgage	802,000	7	A. & O.	"	1885	.....	Chester & Ch. Br. June. (Jan. 1, '69):	500,000	10	M. & N.	New York	1877	.....	
Alex. Loud. & Hamp. (Oct. 1, '69):	77,000	7	M. & N.	Wash'ton.	1898	.....	1st Mort. sinking fund	500,000	10	M. & N.	New York	1877	.....	
1st Mortgage	4,000,000	7.5	J. & J.	New York	1896	83 84	Chester Valley (Nov. 1, '68):	500,000	7	M. & N.	Philadel.	1872	.....	
2d Mortgage (for funding)	400,000	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	1st Mortgage	500,000	7	M. & N.	Philadel.	1872	.....	
Androscoggin (Jan. 1, '69):	423,000	6	A. & O.	Portland.	1890	.....	Chicago & Alton (Jan. 1, '69):	402,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1877	.....	
1st Mortgage (Bath Loan)	423,000	6	A. & O.	Portland.	1890	.....	1st Mortgage	2,400,000	7	J. & J.	"	1893	97 85	
1st Mort., skg fund (Pa.)	7,144,400	7	A. & O.	London.	1877	.....	2d Mort. income	1,100,000	7	A. & O.	"	1883	88 85	
1st Mort., skg fund (N. Y.)	7,144,400	7	A. & O.	New York	1878	.....	Chicago, Ind. & Quinn. (May 1, '69):	2,977,000	8	J. & J.	New York	1883	108	
1st Mort., skg fund (Ohio)	7,144,400	7	A. & O.	New York	1878	.....	1st (Trust) Mort., convertible	150,000	8	J. & J.	"	1883	.....	
1st Mort., skg fund (Buff. ext.)	7,144,400	7	J. & J.	London.	1882	.....	2d Mort. (Frankfort), gold	941,000	4 1/2	July.	Frankfort.	1880	.....	
1st Mort. (Franklin Branch)	3,908,100	7	A. & O.	New York	1881	.....	Trust Mortgage Bonds	400,000	7	M. & S.	New York	1890	.....	
2d Mort. (Penn.)	3,908,100	7	J. & J.	London.	1883	.....	Chicago, Cin. & Louisv. (Jan. 1, '69):	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1887	.....	
2d Mort. (N. Y.)	18,947,500	7	A. & O.	London.	1885	.....	1st Mortgage	3,256,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1887	.....	
Consolidated Mort. (1st series)	7,000,000	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1st Mort. (gold) sinking fund	18,000 p.m	7	A. & O.	New York	1909	.....	
Consolidated Mort. (2d series)	8,701,806	7	J. & J.	New York	1890	.....	Chicago, Ind. & N. Y. (Jan. 1, '69):	942,600	7	J. & J.	New York	1881	.....	
Income Mort.	2,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1890	.....	1st Mortgage	500,000	8	J. & J.	New York	1881	.....	
Atlantic & Gulf (Jan. 1, '69):	2,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1890	.....	Chicago & Milwaukee (June 1, '69):	297,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1874	35 87	
Consolidated Mort., free	2,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1890	.....	1st Mort. (C. & M. R.R., 45 miles)	182,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1874	85 87	
Atlan. & St. Lawrence (June 30, '69):	1,340,800	6	Var.	Port. & N.Y.	68-70	60 62	2d Mort. (C. & M. R.R., 45 miles)	1,088,000	7	J. & J.	"	1898	84 86	
1st Mort. (Port. Loan) skg fund	614,500	6	A. & O.	Portland.	1884	.....	1st Mort. (C. & M. R.R., 45 miles)	1,088,000	7	J. & J.	"	1898	84 86	
2d Mort. of April 1, 1881	885,500	6	A. & O.	London.	1884	.....	Chicago & Northland (June 1, '69):	1,249,500	7	F. & A.	New York	1886	95 99	
Steril. Bds of Oct. 1, '64 (\$50,000)	484,000	6	M. & N.	"	1878	.....	Preferred skg fund (on 133 m.)	1,349,500	7	F. & A.	New York	1886	.....	
Loan of 1881	753,931	6	J. & J.	Baltimore.	1867	.....	1st Mortgage (general)	3,594,500	7	F. & A.	"	1885	90 94	
Loan of 1885	863,250	6	J. & J.	"	1875	91 1/2	Extension Bonds	484,000	7	F. & A.	"	1885	82 1/2	
Loan of 1880	579,500	6	A. & O.	"	1880	91 1/2	1st Mort. (Gal. & Chic. U. R.R.)	1,919,000	7	F. & A.	"	1882	101	
Baltimore Loan of 1880	5,040,000	6	J. & J.	"	1880	.....	2d Mort. (Gal. & Chic. U. R.R.)	200,000	7	J. & J.	"	1884	.....	
2d Mort. (N. W. Va. R.R.) of '53	481,500	6	J. & J.	"	1878	88	Mississippi River Bridge Bonds	200,000	7	J. & J.	"	1884	.....	
3d Mort. (N. W. Va. R.R.) of '53	155,000	6	J. & J.	"	1885	84 87 1/2	Elgin and State R.R. Bonds	189,000	6	J. & J.	"	1878	.....	
By de No. & Marquet (Jan. 1, '69):	100,000	8	A. & O.	Boston.	1870	.....	1st Mortgage (Peninsula R.R.)	1,000,000	7	M. & S.	"	1898	90 90 1/2	
Income Bonds of Oct. 1, 1866	150,000	8	A. & O.	Boston.	1871	.....	Cons. skg F'd Bds, conv. 'till '70	101,000	7	A. & O.	"	1874	.....	
Income Bonds of April 1, 1866	150,000	8	A. & O.	Boston.	1871	.....	Equipment Bonds	1,255,000	10	M. & N.	"	1871	.....	
Belvidere Delaware (Jan. 1, '69):	1,000,000	6	J. & D.	New York	1877	80	Equipment Bonds	1,255,000	10	M. & N.	"	1871	.....	
1st Mort. of 1882 (guar. C. & A.)	745,000	6	M. & S.	Princeton.	1887	80 82 1/2	1st Mort. (Beloit & Madison R.R.)	365,000	7	J. & J.	"	1888	.....	
2d Mort. of 1884	745,000	6	F. & A.	"	1887	79 1/2	Chicago, R. & Pacific (Apr. 1, '69):	1,397,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1870	18 100	
3d Mort. of 1887	745,000	6	F. & A.	"	1887	79 1/2	1st Mort. (C. & R. R.R.)	7,575,000	7	J. & J.	"	1896	96 100	
Blue Ridge of S. Car. (Jan. 1, '69):	204,000	7	J. & J.	Charlest'n	1884	.....	Cincin. & Ham. & Dayt. (Apr. 1, '69):	1,250,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1880	85 87	
1st Mort. for \$2,500,000	204,000	7	J. & J.	Charlest'n	1884	.....	1st Mortgage	50,000	7	J. & J.	"	1885	80 81	
Boston & Albany (Dec. 1, '68):	598,000	6	J. & J.	Albany.	70-1-6	.....	2d Mortgage	282,000	8	J. & J.	New York	1877	81 91	
Albany Loan (Alb. & W. Stk R.R.)	2,051,520	5	A. & O.	London.	69-71	.....	Cincin. & Indiana (Jan. 1, '69):	5,000	7	J. & D.	"	78 78	80	
Dollar Bonds (Western R.R.)	798,000	6	A. & O.	Boston.	1875	.....	1st Mortgage	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1877	71 80	
Bost. & Chic. & Erie (Apr. 1, '69):	400,000	6	J. & J.	Boston.	1884	.....	Cincin. & Hartford (Jan. 1, '69):	400,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	.....	
1st Mort. (Agric. B.R. R.R.) of '64	204,000	7	F. & A.	New York	1865	.....	1st Mortgage	560,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	67	
2d Mort. (Agric. B.R. R.R.) of '64	204,000	7	J. & J.	Boston.	1870	.....	2d Mortgage	65,000	7	J. & J.	"	1889	.....	
3d Mort. (Agric. B.R. R.R.) of '64	204,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1870	.....	Cincin. & Sand. & Cleve. (July 1, '68):	350,000	7	M. & S.	New York	1877	.....	
Sinking Fund Bonds	496,000	6	J. & J.	Boston.	1889	.....	1st Mort. (Sand. & Ind. R.R.)	997,000	6	F. & A.	"	1900	.....	
Bost. & Hart. & Erie (Dec. 1, '68):	600,000	7	M. & S.	Boston.	1884	53	1st Mort. (Sand. & Ind. R.R.)	997,000	6	F. & A.	"	1900	.....	
1st Mort. (new)	14,000,000	7	J. & J.	"	1889	47 1/2	1st Mort. (Cinc. San. & Cleve. R.R.)	976,000	7	J. & D.	"	1890	73	
1st Mort. (new) guar. by Erie	3,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1889	45	Cincin. & Zanes. (July 1, '68):	1,300,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1893	.....	
Mass. L. (see by \$1,000,000 1st M.)	3,000,000	7	J. & J.	Boston.	1889	.....	Cler. Col. & Ind. (Jan. 1, '69):	400,000	7	J. & D.	New York	70-85	.....	
Convertible Bonds of 1883	101,000	6	J. & J.	Boston.	1873	.....	1st Mort. (Col. & Ind. Cent. R.R.)	7,000,000	7	J. & J.	"	70-99	.....	
Scrip Certificates	366,000	3	A. & O.	"	1873	.....	2d Mort. (Col. & Ind. Cent. R.R.)	379,000	7	J. & J.	"	1870	.....	
Mortgage (wharf purchase)	200,000	6	A. & O.	"	1879	.....	1st Mort. (Ind. P.B. & Cleve. R.R.)	341,000	7	A. & O.	"	1870	.....	
Buff. & Pitts. (Oct. 1, '68):	580,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	75	Cleveland & Mass. (Sept. 1, '69):	730,000	7	F. & A.	New York	1873	.....	
1st Mortgage	580,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	75	1st Mortgage	491,000	8	M. & S.	"	1876	.....	
Buff. & Corry & Pitts. (Nov. 1, '68):	700,000	7	J. & J.	New York	18	50 75	1st Mort. (Hubbard Branch)	121,000	7	J. & J.	"	1873	.....	
1st Mortgage	700,000	7	J. & J.	New York	18	50 75	Cleveland & Pitsburgh (Jan. 1, '69):	1,130,000	7	M. & S.	New York	1873	95 100	
Buffalo & Erie (Nov. 1, '69):	400,000	7	J. & D.	New York	1879	.....	2d Mort. for \$1,200,000	1,505,000	7	M. & N.	"	1875	89	
Comp. Bds (B. & St. Line R.R.)	100,000	7	M. & N.	"	1873	.....	4th Mort. for \$1,200,000	1,106,889	6	J. & J.	"	1892	73 74	
Comp. Bds (B. & St. Line R.R.)	200,000	7	M. & S.	"	1882	.....	Cons. Skg F'd Mort. for \$5,000,000	576,000	7	M. & N.	"	1900	.....	
Comp. Bds (Erie & N'th's R.R.)	2,700,000	7	M. & S.	"	1886	100	Col. & Ind. Cent. (Apr. 1, '69):	821,000	7	J. & J.	New York	18	.....	
Comp. Bds (Buff. & Erie R.R.)	2,700,000	7	A. & O.	"	1898	.....	Income Bds (Col. & Ind. C.R.R.)	1,243,000	7	M. & N.	"	18	.....	
Buffalo, N. Y. & Erie (Oct. 1, '69):	2,000,000	7	J. & D.	New York	1877	83	Constr. Bds (Chic. & Gt. E. R.R.)	400,000	7	A. & O.	"	18	.....	
1st Mortgage	2,000,000	7	J. & D.	New York	1877	83	Income Bds (Chic. & Gt. E. R.R.)	300,000	7	J. & J.	"	18	.....	
2d Mortgage	580,000	7	M. & N.	"	1872	.....	Union & Lehigh R.R. 1st Mort.	2,000,000	7	J. & D.	New York	1908	71 72	
1st Mort. (land & railroad)	5,000,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1883	84 1/2	Consol. 2d Mort. for \$5,000,000	.....	.....	F. & A.	"	1909	63 64	
Bonds conv. into pref. st'k (1st s.)	240,000	7	J. & J.	"	1870	.....	Colum. & Rocking F. (Sept. 1, '69):	923,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1897	.....	
Bonds conv. into pref. st'k (2d s.)	600,000	7	J. & J.	"	1875	.....	1st Mortgage	248,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1897	.....	
Bonds conv. into pref. st'k (3d s.)	1,200,000	8	J. & J.	"	1878	.....	Colony & Panama (Dec. 1, '68):	248,000	7	M. & S.	New York	1890	88 90	
Income Bonds	1,000,000	8	.....	.....	1879	.....	1st Mortgage	248,000	7	M. & S.	New York	1890	88	

## RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.  
 Pages 3 and of 4 Bonds will be published next week.

COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED	Amount Outstanding	INTEREST.			Principal payable.	PRICE.		COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED	Amount Outstanding	INTEREST.			Principal payable.	PRICE.					
For a full explanation of this Table see "Railroad Monitor" on a preceding page.		Rate.	When paid.	Where paid.		Bid.	Asked	For a full explanation of this Table see "Railroad Monitor" on a preceding page.		Rate.	When paid.	Where paid.		Bid.	Asked				
<b>Railroads:</b>								<b>Railroads:</b>											
Dubuque & Sioux City (Jan. 1, '69):								Lackawanna & Bloomsb. (Nov. 1, '68):											
1st Mortgage (1st division).....	300,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1883	92	....	1st Mortgage.....	900,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1875	....	....				
Construct. Bonds (2d division).....	660,000	7	J. & J.	"	1884	....	....	2d Mortgage.....	500,000	7	A. & O.	Philadel.	1880	....	....				
Sinking Fund Bonds.....	900,000	7	M. & N.	"	1888	....	....	1st Mortgage (extension).....	400,000	7	M. & S.	"	1885	....	....				
Dubuque & Southwest (Jan. 1, '69):								2d Mortgage (extension).....	300,000	10	M. & N.	"	1890	....	....				
1st Mortgage.....	450,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1895	....	....	Income.....	300,000	10	J. & J.	"	1871	....	....				
1st Mortgage, preferred.....	100,000	7	J. & J.	"	1895	....	....	Lake Erie & Louisville (July 1, '69):											
Dutchess & Columbia (Jan. 1, '69):								1st Mortgage.....	500,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1893	....	....				
1st Mortgage.....	1,500,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1908	....	....	Lake Erie & Mich. Southern:											
Eastern (Dec. 1, '68):								New Bonds, 1869:	2,000,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1879	....	....				
Mass. State Loan, 1st lien.....	275,000	5	Q. - J.	Boston.	1869-74	....	....	1st Mort. fund M. S. & N. J.	6,728,000	7	M. & N.	"	1885	96 1/2	97 1/2				
Sterling, convertible.....	430,000	6	F. & A.	London.	1872	....	....	2d Mortgage M. S. & N. J.	2,698,000	7	M. & N.	"	1877	94	94				
Dollar, convertible.....	730,230	6	J. & J.	"	1874	70	94	1st Mort. (D. M. & T. R.R.).....	924,000	7	F. & A.	"	1876	....	....				
Essex Railroad Bonds.....	214,000	6	J. & J.	"	1876	....	....	1st Mort. (P. & A. R.R.).....	500,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1874	....	....				
New Mortgage.....	500,000	6	M. & S.	"	1888	....	....	2d Mort. (C. P. & A. R.R.).....	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	"	1890	....	....				
East Pennsylvania (Nov. 1, '69):								3d Mort. (C. P. & A. R.R.).....	1,000,000	7	A. & O.	"	1892	....	....				
1st Mortgage, sinking fund.....	506,900	7	M. & S.	Philadel.	1888	78	80	1st Mort. (C. & Tol. R.R.) s'k'g'f'd	2,015,000	7	J. & J.	"	1885	93	93				
East Tenn. & Georgia (July 1, '69):								2d Mort. (C. & Tol. R.R.).....	1,000,000	7	A. & O.	"	1886	89 1/2	90 1/2				
Tennessee State Loans.....	1,467,577	6	J. & J.	New York	1892	....	....	Dividend Bonds.....	1,500,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1896	93 1/2	....				
Mortgage (old).....	640,000	6	J. & J.	"	1880	....	....	Lake Sup. & Mississip. (July 1, '69):											
Mortgage (new).....	136,400	7	J. & J.	"	1876	....	....	1st Mortgage (gold) for \$4,500,000.....	360,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	75 1/2	80				
East Tenn. & Virginia (July 1, '68):								Lake Erie & Mich. Southern:											
Tennessee State Loans.....	2,199,000	6	J. & J.	New York	1898	....	....	1st Mortgage.....	360,000	7	....	Pittsburg.	1886	75 1/2	80				
Mortgage (old).....	178,000	6	J. & J.	"	1896	....	....	Lehigh & Lackawanna. (Nov. 1, '68):											
Mortgage (new).....	1,000,000	6	J. & J.	Philadel.	1880	86	....	1st Mortgage, sinking fund.....	300,000	7	F. & A.	Philadel.	1897	....	....				
5 per cent Bonds.....	570,000	5	A. & O.	"	1892	2662	60	Lehigh Valley (Nov. 1, '68):											
Erie Railway (Oct. 1, '69):								1st Mort. (exchange for new).....	1,262,200	6	M. & N.	Philadel.	1873	90	....				
1st Mortgage.....	3,000,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1877	91	....	1st (new Mort. (tax free).....	1,917,000	6	J. & D.	"	1898	92	....				
2d Mortgage.....	4,000,000	7	M. & S.	"	1879	89 1/2	....	1st Mort. (Barton R.R.).....	149,500	6	"	"	1893	93 1/2	....				
3d Mortgage.....	6,000,000	7	M. & S.	"	1883	84	87	1st Little Miami (Dec. 1, '68):											
4th Mortgage, convertible.....	4,411,000	7	A. & O.	"	1880	78	79 1/2	1st Mort. (exchange for new).....	1,489,000	6	M. & N.	New York	1883	81 1/2	83				
5th Mortgage, convertible.....	925,200	7	J. & D.	"	1888	71 1/2	....	Little Schuylkill (Nov. 1, '68):											
Buffalo Branch Bonds.....	185,400	7	J. & J.	"	1891	....	....	1st Mortgage, sinking fund.....	807,500	6	A. & O.	Philadel.	1877	97	....				
Sterling convertible, \$800,000.....	4,844,444	6	M. & S.	London.	1875	....	....	Long Island (Oct. 1, '68):											
Erie & Pittsburgh (Feb. 1, '69):								1st Mortgage.....	500,000	6	J. & J.	New York	1875	....	....				
1st Mortgage.....	900,000	7	J. & J.	Philadel.	1882	72	73	1st Mort. (H. Point extension).....	175,000	7	F. & A.	"	1890	....	....				
2d Mortgage.....	290,200	7	A. & O.	"	1880	....	....	1st Mort. (Bridgeton Branch).....	150,000	6	M. & N.	"	1893	....	....				
Consolidated Mortgage.....	1,281,000	7	J. & J.	"	1898	79	80	1st Mortgage, new.....	1,500,000	7	M. & N.	"	1897	....	....				
European & N. Amer. (Jan. 1, '69):								Louisville & Lexington (July 1, '69):											
1st M., gold (Bang. to Winn. 45 m.)	341,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1889	....	....	1st Mortgage.....	88,000	6	J. & J.	New York	1881	81	85				
1st M., gold (Winn. to N. Blaine 65 m.)	722,000	7	M. & N.	"	1889	....	....	Louisville Loan	100,000	6	J. & J.	"	1881	79	80				
1st Mort. (Rockville extension)	150,000	7	F. & A.	"	1881	....	....	Louisville & Nashville (Sept. 1, '69):											
1st Mortgage.....	1,520,500	7	"	New York	18..	....	....	Louisville (main stem).....	1,424,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1897	92	94				
Grand Rapids & Indiana (Jan. 1, '69):								Louisville Loan (Leb. Br.).....	849,000	6	J. & O.	"	1886	73	76				
1st Mortgage.....	477,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	....	....	Louisville Loan (Leb. Br.).....	325,000	6	M. & N.	"	1886	74	75				
2d Mortgage.....	1,000,000	8	J. & J.	New York	1889	....	....	1st Mort. (Memphis Br.).....	267,000	7	M. & N.	Louisville.	1870	91	92				
Consolidated Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	....	....	1st Mort. (Bardonia Br.).....	27,500	7	J. & J.	"	1870	91	92				
1st Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	....	....	1st Mort. (Leb. Br. Ext.).....	300,000	6	F. & O.	"	1882	80	80				
2d Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	....	....	Louisville Loan (Leb. Br. Ext.).....	338,000	6	A. & O.	"	1893	73	74				
3d Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	....	....	Consol. 1st Mort. for \$5,000,000.....	315,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1898	89 1/2	....				
4th Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	....	....	Maine & Brunswick (Jan. 1, '69):											
5th Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	....	....	1st Mortgage.....	140,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1881	....	....				
6th Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	....	....	Maine Central (June 1, '69):											
7th Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	....	....	\$1,000,000 Loan (A. & K. R.R.).....	1,095,000	6	F. & A.	Boston.	1890-91	....	....				
8th Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	....	....	1st Mort. (P. & K. R.R.).....	621,000	6	A. & O.	"	1874	....	....				
9th Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	....	....	2d Mort. (P. & K. R.R.).....	300,000	6	F. & A.	Bangor.	1870	....	....				
10th Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	....	....	\$400,000 Loan (Maine Central).....	307,700	6	J. & D.	Boston.	1870-71	....	....				
11th Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	....	....	Marietta & Cincinnati (Jan. 1, '69):											
12th Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	....	....	1st Mortgage, sinking fund.....	2,449,500	7	F. & A.	Baltimore.	1891	87	....				
13th Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	....	....	2d Mortgage.....	2,449,500	7	F. & A.	Baltimore.	1891	87	....				
14th Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	....	....	3d Mortgage.....	2,449,500	7	F. & A.	Baltimore.	1891	87	....				
15th Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	....	....	1st Mort. (Scioto & Hock R.R.).....	300,000	7	M. & N.	"	1896	....	....				
16th Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	....	....	Memphis & Charleston (July 1, '69):											
17th Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	....	....	1st Mortgage, convertible.....	1,293,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1880	....	....				
18th Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	....	....	2d Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	"	1885	....	....				
19th Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	....	....	Tenn. State Loan.....	1,817,937	6	J. & J.	"	1890	....	....				
20th Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	....	....	Memphis & Little Rock (Jan. 1, '69):											
21st Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	....	....	1st Mort. on road and land.....	1,300,000	8	M. & N.	New York	1890	....	....				
22nd Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	....	....	Arkansas State Loan.....	900,000	7	"	"	1897	....	....				
23rd Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	....	....	Michigan Central (June 1, '69):											
24th Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	....	....	1st Mort. Convertible.....	312,000	8	M. & S.	New York	1889	116	....				
25th Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	....	....	1st Mort. Convertible, sinking fund.....	1,000,000	8	M. & S.	"	1889	....	....				
26th Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	....	....	2d Mort. Convertible.....	577,000	8	A. & O.	"	1869	....	....				
27th Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	....	....	1st Mort. Sterling, convertible.....	500,000	8	M. & S.	London.	1869	....	....				
28th Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	....	....	2d Mort. Sterling, non-convertible.....	467,489	6	M. & S.	"	1872	....	....				
29th Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	....	....	Milwaukee & St. Paul (Jan. 1, '69):											
30th Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	....	....	1st Mortgage (370 miles).....	5,425,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1883	....	....				
31st Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	....	....	2d Mortgage (370 miles).....	1,300,000	7	A. &								

## The Commercial Times.

## COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, January 21.

The tone of trade circles has been generally an improving one the past week, and the volume of business very fair. The markets for merchandise are approaching a season when they are less subject to the phases of the money market and the variations in gold, and except in Cotton and Sugar a more cheerful tone prevails.

Cotton has varied greatly in tone, though quotations have not been changed. Breadstuffs have generally been doing better in the past two or three days. In Groceries, we have noted much activity in Coffee, based on favorable foreign advices; but lower prices for West India Sugar and Molasses. Tobacco has been more active in some descriptions.

Provisions have strengthened up for hog products in the past few days, owing to an actual scarcity for immediate use, and although speculation for future delivery is rather stronger, it appears to be based more upon the effect of previous speculation than upon any apprehended scarcity later in the season. Shippers take hold more confidently, and as their operations are not yet far behind former seasons, they may be expected to continue pretty actively employed for some weeks, unless prices should be forced up against them. The closing prices were \$27 75@28 for Mess Pork, \$24 50@25 for Prime Mess Pork, 16½c. for Prime Steam Lard, against 16½c. early in the week; also, for February delivery, 17c., and Bacon 14c. for Cumberland, against 13½c. early in the week. Beef of all kinds has declined a dollar per barrel or tierce. Butter at some decline closes more active. Cheese rules very firm.

Hides and Leather have been more active, and Hides show a partial recovery of the late decline. Skins have been in more request.

East India Goods remain quiet and unchanged, though we have some business to note in Jute.

Metals remain generally quiet; the leading companies in domestic Pig Iron are holding above the current quotations, and are not willing to make contracts except at some advance, and a little time must elapse to settle prices. We notice a large movement in Ingot Copper, but are without particulars.

Naval Stores have been dull and weak, except a considerable movement in Spirits Turpentine yesterday, at 45@45½c. Oils remain quiet. Petroleum has strengthened up for immediate delivery, being scarce; but the business has been mainly for the next three months at about last week's prices.

Whiskey has been feverish, closing weak under liberal receipts. Hops rule very firm. Tallow flat. Fruits and Fish show some variations.

Wool shows a free movement, especially in California, and prices have ruled steady.

Freights have been but moderately active, and with a better show of tonnage offering, a check has been given to the upward tendency in rates; in fact, for Liverpool, there is a slight decline. A number of Petroleum charters have been made.

## Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week and since Jan. 1.

The receipts of domestic produce for the week and since Jan. 1 and for the same time in 1869, have been as follows:

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '69.		This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '69.
Ashes...pkgs.	160	546	436	Spirits turpen-	686	2,532	4,623
Breadstuffs...	39,629	130,540	134,325	Rosin.....	6,764	21,591	33,190
Wheat...bbls.	30,556	129,024	450,439	Far.....	1,940	1,972	2,157
Corn.....	10,142	60,857	320,008	Pine.....	326	886	1,125
Oats.....	62,595	116,548	44,461	Oil cake, pkgs.	651	4,888	742
Barley.....	249	249	825	Oil, lard.....	75	144	800
Malt.....	10,650	26,114	23,947	Oil, petroleum...	5,853	15,966	4,325
Peas.....	1,361	43,111	4,064	Peanuts, bags...	1,868	4,884	6,115
Grass seed...	30	118	1,408	Provisions...			
Flax seed...	924	924		Butter, pkgs....	11,721	27,596	30,395
Beans.....	4,798	13,255	10,567	Cheese.....	4,161	10,482	5,978
Pork.....	2,055	5,031	930	Cutmeats.....	2,252	9,049	17,430
C. meal, bbls.	55	3,270	4,778	Eggs.....	1,959	4,983	4,283
"bags"	17,296	35,060	41,970	Pork.....	5,196	15,962	10,307
Buckw'ht & B.W.I'r pkg	929	1,843	6,330	Beef, pkgs....	3,059	6,708	12,244
Cotton, bales.	18,959	45,847	71,802	Lard, pkgs....	1,445	9,049	5,518
Copper, bbls.	70	200	571	Lard, kegs....	270	2,420	633
Plates.....	182	94		Rice, pkgs....	263	1,341	1,528
Dr'd fruit, pkg.	1,176	2,356	1,324	Starch.....	2,001	6,351	6,400
Grease, pkgs.	14	377	136	Sugar, hnds and	199	591	322
Hemp, bales.	23	148	31	bbls.....	50	107	111
Hides...No.	5,627	15,001	14,611	Tallow, pkgs...	486	2,088	2,851
Hops...bales	931	2,096	3,398	Tobacco, pkgs.	1,314	9,061	2,861
Leather, sides	61,672	177,335	128,167	Tobacco, hnds...	80	244	385
Lead...pkgs.			297	Whiskey, bbls.	3,723	3,791	6,008
Molasses hnds & bbls.	266	4,516	9,224	Wool, bales...	951	3,791	2,169
Naval Stores.				Dressed hogs No.	8,295	39,897	22,500
Cr. turpen-	141	141	1,489	Rice, rough bua	646	648	390

## Exports of Leading Articles from New York.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, show the exports of leading articles of commerce from the port of New York since January 1, 1870. The export of each article to the several ports for the past week can be obtained by deducting the amount in the last number of the CHRONICLE from that here given.

	Total since Same	This January 1, time	1870.	1869.
Others, Alloth.	47,500	3,764	685,445	1,372,119
Others, Amer'n.	30	30	141,089	500,347
British	125	125	387	8,567
Guana.	125	125	387	8,567
Vene.	125	125	387	8,567
zuela	125	125	387	8,567
Granada.	125	125	387	8,567
New	125	125	387	8,567
Mex.	125	125	387	8,567
Indies.	125	125	387	8,567
Hayti.	125	125	387	8,567
Cuba.	125	125	387	8,567
Br. N.A.	125	125	387	8,567
China & Japan.	125	125	387	8,567
Spain.	125	125	387	8,567
Europe.	125	125	387	8,567
Other N.	125	125	387	8,567
Ger.	125	125	387	8,567
Holland	125	125	387	8,567
Belg.	125	125	387	8,567
France	125	125	387	8,567
Britain	125	125	387	8,567
Flour...	125	125	387	8,567
Wheat...	125	125	387	8,567
Barley...	125	125	387	8,567
Oats...	125	125	387	8,567
Corn...	125	125	387	8,567
Peas...	125	125	387	8,567
Beans...	125	125	387	8,567
Lard...	125	125	387	8,567
Butter...	125	125	387	8,567
Cheese...	125	125	387	8,567
Provisions...	125	125	387	8,567
Meat...	125	125	387	8,567
Wool...	125	125	387	8,567
Yarn...	125	125	387	8,567
Textiles...	125	125	387	8,567
Leather...	125	125	387	8,567
Iron...	125	125	387	8,567
Steel...	125	125	387	8,567
Coal...	125	125	387	8,567
Oil...	125	125	387	8,567
Whiskey...	125	125	387	8,567
Wine...	125	125	387	8,567
Spirit...	125	125	387	8,567
Brandy...	125	125	387	8,567
Liquor...	125	125	387	8,567
Tea...	125	125	387	8,567
Coffee...	125	125	387	8,567
Spice...	125	125	387	8,567
Drugs...	125	125	387	8,567
Medicine...	125	125	387	8,567
Perfume...	125	125	387	8,567
Soap...	125	125	387	8,567
Candles...	125	125	387	8,567
Wholesale...	125	125	387	8,567
Retail...	125	125	387	8,567
Manufacture...	125	125	387	8,567
Import...	125	125	387	8,567
Export...	125	125	387	8,567
Balance...	125	125	387	8,567

## Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, show the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port, for the last week, since Jan. 1, 1870, and for the corresponding period in 1869:

[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1870.	Same time 1869.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1870.	Same time 1869.
China, Glass and Earthenware.....	539	630	277	Metals, &c.—	44	121	141
China.....	893	1,441	8,049	Cutlery.....	141	317	240
Earthenware.....	596	2,464	22,802	Hardware.....	3,543	481	9,657
Glass.....	225	416	307	Iron, &c. bars.....	25,501	32,616	2,705
Glass plate.....	2,8	45	7	Lead, pigs.....	507,806	647,142	1,738,243
Buttons.....	147	219	302	Steel.....	2,140	5,222	8,772
Coal, tons.....	240	649	4,551	Tin, boxes.....	5,383	14,166	38,681
Cocoa, bags.....	8,653	274.0	87,314	Tin slabs, lbs.....	55,739	219.90	125,546
Coffee, bags.....	5,633	274.0	87,314	Rags.....	1,470	3,748	16,628
Cotton bales.....	.....	.....	61	Sugar, hhds, tes & bls.....	2,676	5,632	78,336
Drugs, &c.—	.....	.....	.....	Sugars, boxes & bags.....	15,993	47,395	30,827
Bark, Peruvian.....	6	311	1,531	Tea.....	10,479	28,99	37,181
Blea powders.....	956	1,230	1,531	Wine.....	2,949	3,641	4,432
Brimstone, tons.....	43	43	50	Wool, bales.....	1,171	3,013	2,804
Cochineal.....	99	132	162	Articles reported by value—	17,910	\$5,436	\$42,935
Cream Tartar.....	2.0	232	168	Cigars.....	1,808	5,386	1,443
Gambier.....	.....	.....	839	China goods.....	26,981	5,038	87,169
Gums, crude.....	.....	.....	140	Fish.....	29,939	50,610	46,781
Gum, Arabic.....	51	130	140	Fruits, &c.....	2,631	4,715	5,152
Indigo.....	109	621	621	Oranges.....	29,424	54,090	88,128
Madder.....	36	131	589	Nuts.....	15,383	38,967	86,332
Oil, essence.....	7	10	16	Raisins.....	12,135	25,429	61,375
Oil, Olive.....	925	1,156	427	Hides undressed.....	151,289	234,629	61,375
Opium.....	40	75	61	Rice.....	.....	.....	181
Soda, bi-carb.....	5,650	10,530	10,530	Spices, &c.....	.....	19,473	51,094
Soda, sal.....	3,481	2,51	2,51	Cassia.....	67	67	938
Soda, ash.....	208	935	2,993	Ginger.....	.....	60	.....
Flax.....	49	54	43	Pepper.....	10,139	14,226	7,943
Furs.....	139	260	285	Saltpetre.....	.....	.....	.....
Gunny cloth.....	2.0	420	1,032	Woods.....	.....	5,723	11,073
Hair.....	419	1,497	9,201	Cork.....	2,256	4,921	5,592
Hides, &c.....	6	54	50	Fustic.....	11,381	32,136	56,629
Hides, dressed.....	778	1,346	66	Logwood.....	805	4,910	15,471
India rubber.....	304	1,371	2,601	Maharant.....	.....	.....	.....
Ivory.....	1	8	439				
Jewelry.....	84	136	101				
Watches.....	54	51	61				
Linseed.....	5,559	5,559	45,539				
Molasses.....	2,665	3,810	7,362				

## COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., January 21, 1870.

By special telegrams received by us to-night from the Southern ports we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts, exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening, January 21. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 98,851 bales (against 88,311 bales last week, 101,093 bales the previous week, and 114,090 bales three weeks since), making the aggregate since September 1 1869, up to this date, 1,625,139 bales, against 1,290,785 bales for the same period in 1868, being an increase this season over last season of 334,354 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1869 are as follows:

RECEIPTS.	1870.	1869.	RECEIPTS.	1870.	1869.
Rec'd this week at—			Rec'd this week at—		
New Orleans, bales.....	46,419	28,127	Florida.....bales.....	237	233
Mobile.....	6,457	10,511	North Carolina.....	1,408	1,446
Charleston.....	5,959	8,596	Virginia.....	8,219	6,135
Savannah.....	1,351	11,285			
Texas.....	6,822	4,286	Total receipts.....	9,851	82,064
Tennessee, &c.....	7,343	8,232	Increase this year.....	16,787	.....

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 51,086 bales, of which 28,975 were to Great Britain and 22,111 bales to the Continent, while the stocks at all the ports, as made up this evening, are now 483,636 bales. Below we give the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season, as telegraphed to us from the various ports to-night:

Week ending Jan. 21.	Exported to—	Total this week.	Same w'k 1869.	Stock.	1870.	1869.
	G. Brit	Cont'n't				
New Orleans.....	11,595	16,504	28,419	13,721	177,464	121,174
Mobile.....	1,024	.....	1,024	6,415	69,242	5,252
Charleston.....	1,338	1,338	1,338	1,974	25,988	17,790
Savannah.....	10,843	.....	10,843	3,508	68,679	47,307
Texas.....	1,012	2,109	3,421	3,510	49,807	17,554
New York.....	4,101	1,530	5,651	4,155	67,325	67,151
Other ports.....	.....	310	310	170	28,091	14,165
Total.....	28,975	22,111	51,086	31,453	483,636	341,798
Total since Sept. 1.....	536,912	301,503	833,415	660,295	.....	.....

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is an increase in the exports this week of 17,633 bales, while the stocks to-night are 141,843 bales more than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports from Sept. 1, to January 14, the latest mail dates. We do not include our telegrams to-night, as we cannot insure the accuracy or obtain the detail necessary, by telegraph.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1.		EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO				SHIP- M'TS TO NORTH PORTS	STOCK.
	1869.	1868.	Great	France	Other	Total.		
			Britain.		foreign			
New Orleans.....	518,202	491,045	146,022	94,281	80,730	321,033	69,043	160,892
Mobile.....	192,134	137,620	60,599	8,798	10,949	80,346	19,891	67,830
Charleston.....	152,144	109,833	35,001	1,211	3,063	40,097	88,971	26,110
Savannah.....	305,661	215,400	91,960	20,849	6,469	118,214	122,015	20,462
Texas.....	103,757	78,553	28,532	.....	.....	2,175	3,707	47,347
New York.....	50,502	44,202	13,002	6,718	31,059	176,771	.....	65,187
Florida.....	12,432	10,428	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,910	.....
North Carolina.....	57,806	23,515	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	1,661
Virginia.....	121,720	81,377	4,556	.....	.....	4,756	138,574	6,888
Other ports.....	6,770	31,989	2,479	.....	.....	13,065	15,547	16,000
Total this year.....	1,535,288	.....	507,987	131,557	147,535	787,339	563,267	461,677
Total last year.....	.....	1,236,309	369,506	137,408	130,838	627,842	436,276	320,962

The market the past week has been fairly steady, with a moderate business doing, and yet there has been a perceptible increase in offerings, and a greater willingness among holders to sell especially the low grades. Increased receipts at the ports the early days of the week were the cause of this weaker tone, and that, too, in the face of better reports from Liverpool. Saturday last good ordinary and low middling and middling advanced 1/4c. There was no other change in prices until Tuesday, when good ordinary lost the improvement of Saturday, closing at 24c. Wednesday the market was quiet, and on Thursday dull, but prices were nominally unchanged. To-day, with Liverpool reports quiet and the probability that the total receipts at the ports for the week, reported to-night, will be larger than anticipated, the close is dull and heavy, but without any change in quotations. For forward delivery the market has been fairly active at pretty full prices. Sales of this description reach a total of 9775 bales (all low middling, or on the basis of low middling), of which 1,025 bales were for January, 200 at 24 1/2c, 425 at 24 1/2c, 200 at 25c., and 200 on private terms; 2,500 bales for February, 100 at 25 1/2c, 300 at 25 1/2c, 500 at 25c., 100 at 25 13-16c, 1,200 at 24 1/2c., and 300 on private terms; 1,500 bales for March, 700 at 25 1/2, 600 at 25 1/2, 200 at 25 1/2; 1,800 bales for April, 200 at 25 1/2; 250 at 25 1/2 300 at 25 1/2, 100 at 25 1/2, and 950 on private terms; 1,300 bales for May, 1,050 at 25 1/2 50 at 25 1/2, and 200 on private terms; 1,550 bales for June, 950 at 26, 100 at 25 1/2, 100 at 26 1/2, and 300 on private terms; also 100 bales, all February, at 24 13-16, and 100, February and March, at 25 1/2. The total sales for immediate delivery this week foot up 14,569 bales (including 1,091 bales to arrive), of which 5,299 bales were taken by spinners, 1,535 bales on speculation, 5,254 bales for export, 2,481 bales in transit, and the following are the closing quotations:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary.....per lb.	23 1/2 @...	23 1/2 @...	23 1/2 @...	24 @...
Good Ordinary.....	24 @...	24 1/2 @...	24 1/2 @...	24 1/2 @...
Low Middling.....	24 1/2 @...	25 @...	25 @...	25 1/2 @...
Middling.....	25 @...	25 1/2 @...	25 1/2 @...	26 @...

Below we give the total sales of cotton and price of middling at this market each day of the past week:

	Total sales.	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Saturday.....	2,897	25 1/2 @...	25 1/2 @...	25 1/2 @...	26 1/2 @...
Monday.....	3,431	25 1/2 @...	25 1/2 @...	25 1/2 @...	26 1/2 @...
Tuesday.....	2,475	25 1/2 @...	25 1/2 @...	25 1/2 @...	26 1/2 @...
Wednesday.....	2,762	25 1/2 @...	25 1/2 @...	25 1/2 @...	26 1/2 @...
Thursday.....	2,538	25 1/2 @...	25 1/2 @...	25 1/2 @...	26 1/2 @...
Friday.....	1,456	25 1/2 @...	25 1/2 @...	25 1/2 @...	26 1/2 @...

RECEIPTS, &c.—The receipts to-night show a close return to the old figures, the total reaching very nearly 100,000 bales; and yet New Orleans furnishes about one-half of the total. Mobile has fallen to a very low figure, the result, we are informed, of bad weather and of bad roads, which have interfered with the hauling of cotton from the plantations. The Charleston receipts are also small, but we anticipate an increase at both of these points the coming week. In the Gulf States we learn that there is still considerable cotton in the fields, the planters not having been able to obtain the hands to pick it. One correspondent, under date of January 6, writing from a point in the northern part of Mississippi, states that from the house where he is staying he can see two fields perfectly white with cotton, it having been impossible to obtain the labor to gather it. The same complaint is made in many portions of that and the neighboring States.

OVERLAND MOVEMENT OF COTTON.—We have at length received sufficient data to make up our usual statement, showing the overland movement of cotton direct to the mills up to the first of January. It appears that the aggregate is about 61,000 bales less than for the same period last year, amounting this season to 132,000 bales, against 193,000 bales last season. This falling off in the overland receipts may be due to the following facts: (1) that the Western crop was later; (2) that the rivers were all lower, and in Arkansas great difficulty was consequently found in marketing the crop during the earlier months; and (3) of the

stock received at the Western inland ports a larger proportion has come North by the way of Virginia. During the next four months it is not unlikely that this decrease will be made up, as the movement of late has been much more active. The total arrivals overland up to Jan. 1 for the two seasons have been as follows:

	Received.		Total
	At North'n Ports.	Direct by Mills.	
Four months			
From Sept. 1, 1868, to Jan. 1, 1869	62,265	193,000	255,265
From Sept. 1, 1869, to Jan. 1, 1870	60,707	132,000	192,707
Decrease this year	1,558	61,000	62,558

The position of the Northern mills and their takings to the first of January would appear to be, in the light of the above facts, about as given below:

Stock at the ports Sept. 1, 1869	bales.	12,343
Receipts to Jan. 1, 1870		1,340,730—1,353,073
Exports to foreign ports to Jan. 1, 1870		699,476
Stock at the ports Jan. 1, 1870		391,694—1,091,170
Taken by the mills from the ports		261,903
Taken overland direct		132,000
Total taken by mills to Jan. 1 from this crop		393,903
Add stock in mills Sept. 1		100,000
Supply of mills to Jan. 1		493,903
Consumed to Jan. 1 by mills, 15,000 bales per week		259,000
Stock held by mills Jan. 1		234,903

From the above we see that the stock held by the mills Jan. 1 was 234,903 bales, which, at the present rate of consumption, would last over 15 weeks, making necessary only about 275,000 bales more to supply the mills up to the 1st of September, provided the stock was equally distributed and the rate of consumption is not increased. This statement necessarily includes, in the amount taken by the mills, all the cotton at sea January 1 for Northern ports. But as a part of that was for the mills direct, and as the remainder would be actually less than the purchases made by spinners previous to January 1, but remaining at the Southern ports and counted in stock at that date, the above result may be considered as nearly accurate as can be attained.

**VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON.**—The following table shows the quantity of cotton in sight at this date of each of the two past seasons.

	1870.	1869.
Stock in Liverpool	bales. 341,000	295,000
Stock in London	115,671	149,933
Stock in Glasgow	200	250
Stock in Havre	72,700	75,200
Stock in Marseilles	4,150	5,100
Stock in Bremen	2,308	8,550
Stock rest of Continent	25,000	20,000
Afloat for Great Britain (American)	141,000	130,000
Afloat for Havre (American)	56,000	45,112
Total Indian Cotton afloat for Europe	89,978	167,000
Stock in United States ports	483,636	341,703
Stock in inland towns	161,200	62,000
Total	1,438,813	1,399,938

These figures indicate an *increase* in the cotton in sight to night of 138,917 bales compared with the same date of 1869.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show a decrease over last week, the total reaching only 4,231 bales, against 11,157 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1869; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

#### Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1869

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	Dec. 28.	Jan. 4.	Jan. 11.	Jan. 18.		
Liverpool	7,461	4,426	5,902	4,132	138,621	109,160
Other British Ports	.....	.....	.....	.....	281	2,355
<b>Total to Gt. Britain</b>	7,461	4,426	5,902	4,132	139,002	111,515
Havre	150	.....	512	.....	6,715	13,527
Other French ports	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
<b>Total French</b>	150	.....	512	.....	6,718	13,527
Bremen and Hanover	394	409	730	99	14,491	22,176
Hamburg	.....	325	2,663	.....	12,765	13,144
Other ports	.....	.....	1,560	.....	2,045	298
<b>Total to N. Europe</b>	394	734	4,743	99	29,301	35,618
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar &c	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,898	328
All others	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,758	.....
<b>Total Spain, etc.</b>	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,758	2,326
<b>Grand Total</b>	8,005	5,160	11,157	4,231	176,779	162,886

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since September 1, 1869:

RECEIPTS FROM	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans	2,470	39,439	2,673	17,076	.....	1,343	.....	70
Texas	.....	18,216	.....	617	.....	.....	.....	.....
Savannah	3,852	10,721	2,272	7,699	739	9,580	680	10,904
Mobile	517	9,257	.....	1,103	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida	.....	3,785	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina	2,338	73,062	.....	2,912	.....	4,833	1,187	3,251
North Carolina	1,492	28,455	.....	41	.....	590	2,542	.....
Virginia	1,957	51,000	1,528	20,536	19	54	1,001	23,311
North'n Ports	.....	3,231	1,605	26,740	.....	5	.....	144
Tennessee, &c.	4,342	54,875	1,381	11,066	950	8,272	710	10,473
Foreign	.....	659	.....	96	.....	.....	.....	6
<b>Total this year</b>	16,998	392,330	9,759	86,986	1,701	24,677	3,578	55,701
<b>Total last year</b>	25,911	357,877	5,807	84,187	2,077	18,109	3,250	40,110

**SHIPPING NEWS.**—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per *latest mail* returns, have reached 39,449 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in the CHRONICLE last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. With regard to New York, we include the manifest only up to Tuesday night, to make the figures correspond with the official week. Below we give a list of the vessels in which these shipments from all ports, both North and South, have been made:

Exported this week from—	Total bales
NEW YORK—To Liverpool, per City of Paris, 1,029.....City of New York, 150.....Java, 142.....Minnesota, 2,207.....Al-ppo, 604.....	4,129 99 6,196 1,300 1,060
To Bremen per steamer Main, 99	99
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool per ship N Mosher, 2,479.....Ch na, 3,717	6,196
To Cork (for orders) per bark Mar-a-sh, 1,300.....	1,300
To Havre per bark Laguna, 1,060.....	1,060
To Bremen per steamer Bremen, 2,099.....per ship Umland, 1,642.....	3,741
To Barcelona per bark Annibal, 836.....Juanita, 1,225.....Eufemia, 2,118.....	5,096
To Vera Cruz per steamer Tobasco, 917.....	917
MOBILE—To Liverpool per ship E. C. Scanlon, 3,593.....	3,593
To Hamburg per brig Neptune, 495.....	495
To Barcelona per brig Euzracia, 300.....	300
CHARLESTON—To Barcelona per brig Romano, 245 Upland.....	245
SAVANNAH—To Liverpool per bark Jennie S. Baker, 3,314 Upland and 47 Sea Island.....	3,363
To Havre per bark Florio, 1,135 Upland, 138 Sea Island.....President Oursel 926 Upland.....	2,250
To Bremen per bark Carl Georg 909 Upland.....	989
GALVESTON—To Liverpool per bark Cremosa, 1,818.....per brig Pomona, 1,150.....	2,968
BALTIMORE—To Liverpool per ship Macaulay, 814.....	814
To Bremen per steamer Leipzig, 1,933.....	1,933
To Halifax per brig Samuel Muir, 10.....	10
Total.....	39,449

The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usual form, are as follows:

	Liverpool.	Cork.	Havre.	Bremen.	Hamburg.	Barcelona.	Vera Cruz.	Halifax.	Total
New York	4,132	.....	.....	99	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,231
New Orleans	6,196	1,300	1,060	3,711	.....	5,096	917	.....	18,310
Mobile	3,593	.....	.....	495	.....	300	.....	.....	4,328
Charleston	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	245	.....	.....	245
Savannah	3,314	.....	2,259	989	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,610
Galveston	2,968	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,968
Baltimore	814	.....	.....	1,933	.....	.....	.....	10	2,757
<b>Total</b>	21,005	1,303	3,319	6,762	495	5,611	917	10	39,449

**GOLD, EXCHANGE, AND FREIGHTS.**—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 120½ and 121½, and the close to-night was 120½. Foreign Exchange closed firm at the following figures: London prime bankers, long, 109@109½; sight, 109½, and commercial, 108½@108½. Freight closed at 2d by steam and 5-16d by sail to Liverpool; 1c by steam and 2c by sail to Havre, 7-16c by steam and 3c by sail to Hamburg and 2c by steam and sail to Bremen.

#### BY TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, January 21—4:30 P.M.—Cotton.—The market exhibited considerable firmness towards the latter part of the day, with sales reaching 12,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 104,000 bales, of which 14,000 were taken for export and 17,000 for speculation. The stock in port is estimated at 341,000 bales, of which 135,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 62,000 bales, of which 53,000 were American. The stock of cotton at sea, bound to this port, is estimated at 242,000 bales, of which 141,000 are American.

	Dec. 28.	Jan. 4.	Jan. 11.	Jan. 18.
Total sales	104,000	64,000	66,000	69,000
Sales for export	14,000	10,000	9,000	12,000
Sales on speculation	17,000	8,000	8,000	9,000
Total stock	341,000	266,000	332,000	338,000
Stock of American	135,000	114,000	91,000	71,000
Total afloat	242,000	267,000	270,000	268,000
American afloat	141,000	117,000	136,000	178,000

The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is firm. The following table will show the daily closing prices for the week:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fr.
Price Midd. Uplds	114@	114@	114@	114@	114@	114@
Orleans	114@	114@	114@	114@	114@	114@
U p to arrive	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

## TOBACCO.

FRIDAY, P. M., January 21, 1870.

There is a decrease in the exports of crude tobacco this week, the total from all the ports reaching 507 hhds., 213 cases, 260 bales, and 81 tierces, against 2,555 hhds, 134 cases, and 460 bales, for the previous seven days. Of these exports for this week 105 hhds., 203 cases, 204 bales, and 81 tierces were from New York; 258 hhds and 56 bales from Baltimore, and 144 hhds from New Orleans. The direction of the shipments of hhds. was as follows: To Liverpool, 62; to Bremen, 340; to French West Indies, 57; to British N. A. Colonies, 39, and the balance to different ports. During the same period the exports of manufactured tobacco reached 75,755 lbs., of which 39,550 lbs were to Melbourne. The full particulars of the shipments from all the ports were as follows:

Exp'd this week from	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	T'ces.	Man'd lbs.
New York.....	105	203	204	81	73,235
Baltimore.....	258	56			
Boston.....					2,500
Philadelphia.....					
New Orleans.....	144				
Portland.....					
San Francisco.....	10				
Total.....	507	213	260	81	75,755
Total last week.....	2,555	134	460		263,607
Total previous week.....	1,176	140	819		2,168,640

Below we give our usual table showing the total export of Tobacco from all the ports of the United States, and their direction, since November 1, 1869:

## Exports of Tobacco from the United States since November 1, 1869.

To	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	T'ces.	Stems.	Pkgs.	Man'd lbs.
Great Britain.....	1,311	34	190	86		501	454,062
Germany.....	3,456	384	9,136	1,964	384	601	128,005
Belgium.....	44						3,787
Holland.....	1,034				38		
Denmark.....							
Italy.....	3,017	11				13	
France.....	1,428	7	1				
Spain, Gibralt. &c.....	685	508	308				30,908
Mediterranean.....							
Austria.....	564						
Africa, &c.....	124		1				
China, India, &c.....		85					
Australia, &c.....							226,552
B. N. Am. Prov.....	98	81	89			489	22,674
South America.....	123	463	175			2,654	66,995
West Indies.....	271	569	461			420	190,506
East Indies.....							
Mexico.....		16					5,797
Honolulu, &c.....	2	56				10	
All others.....	247	5	748				
Total since Nov 1.....	13,152	2,407	11,413	2,045	654	4,151	1,089,926

The following table indicates the ports from which the above exports have been shipped:

From	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	T'ces.	Stems.	Bxs.	Lbs.
New York.....	5,171	1,968	7,759	2,045		3,521	1,034,904
Baltimore.....	5,766	9	2,711		654		37,013
Boston.....	335	307	943			619	4,600
Philadelphia.....						10	22,469
New Orleans.....	1,850	1					
San Francisco.....		123					
Virginia.....							
Portland.....							
Total since Nov 1.....	13,152	2,407	11,413	2,045	654	4,151	1,089,926

The receipts of tobacco at New York this week, and since Nov. 1 have been as follows:

## RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK SINCE NOVEMBER 1, 1869.

From	This week hhd.	pkgs.	Previously hhd.	pkgs.	T'ls in Nov. 1- hhd.	pkgs.
Virginia.....	12	1,140	663	14,277	675	15,357
Baltimore.....	7	9	243	148	250	157
New Orleans.....			64	142	64	142
Ohio, &c.....	120	137	1,727	1,267	1,547	1,404
Other.....		28		283		810
Total.....	139	1,314	2,697	16,056	2,536	17,870

The market for Tobacco the past week has been quiet for Kentucky, but in other particulars shows more activity.

In Kentucky Leaf there is a fair demand, both for export and home use, but buyers for export want a concession to correspond with the late decline in gold, but holders in view of the light receipts and the admitted deficiency in the crop are not disposed to give away, and the business for the week has been limited to about 250 hhds. in small parcels, and distributed among the various descriptions of buyers.

In Seed Leaf there has been more business, and prices so far as they have been permitted to transpire are very full. Sales 300 cases Connecticut, crop of 1866, and the resale of the same in the range of 20@25c; 250 cases Connecticut wrappers, crop of 1868, 36@75c, including a line of 100 cases

at 68c; 43 cases Ohio, crop of 1868, and 160 do. State do. on private terms.

Spanish Tobacco has been quiet, with sales limited to 50 bales Yara II cut \$1 08; 200 do. Havana 95c@ \$1 10.

Manufactured Tobacco has been very active. The sales of the week foot up about 2,000 boxes. The demand has been largely from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and part for export, mostly on bright work, pounds. Prices are about as quoted, but some concessions have been made for prompt cash.

The following are the exports of tobacco from New York for the past week:

## EXPORTS OF TOBACCO FROM NEW YORK.

	Hhds.	Cases.	Bales.	T'ces.	Pkgs.	Man'd lbs.
London.....				86		14,042
Glasgow.....						8,950
Bremen.....			60			
Melbourne.....						39,550
Datish West Indies.....						3,854
Brit. North American Colonies.....	39	3				
British West Indies.....			76			2,465
British Guiana.....	6					
French West Indies.....	57					
Cuba.....			160			4,047
New Granada.....			68		1,666	
Venezuela.....						349
Argentine Republic.....	50					
Total.....	105	203	204	86	1,666	73,235

The direction of the foreign exports for the week, from the other ports, has been as follows:

From Baltimore—To Bremen, 196 hhds and 56 bales..To Liverpool, 62 hhds.  
From New Orleans—To Bremen, 144 hhds.  
From Boston—To Hayti, 2,500 lbs.  
From San Francisco—To China, 1 case..To Japan, 9 cases.

## BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, January 21, 1870, P. M.

The market for Breadstuffs the past week has been moderately active, and within two or three days past prices generally have taken an upward turn.

The receipts of Flour continue on a very moderate scale, scarcely exceeding the exports, leaving the local trade to depend upon the stock and products of city millers. The export demand has not been quite so pressing, but there has been more trade, so that business has been maintained at a full average. At to-day's market the export demand was very active, several large lines of medium Western and State extras were sold at \$5 15@5 25, and the business to the local trade was very fair, closing with holders offering their stocks very sparingly.

Wheat has been less freely offered, and the panic tone which prevailed in the market last Friday has been succeeded by a more cheerful feeling, and a recovery in prices of from 3 to 5c per bushel. Winter Wheats have shown the most strength, the receipts at Toledo having become very small and the stock diminishing. The receipts of Spring Wheat at the Western markets continue very small, while the movement for consumption and export is much larger than last January. At to-day's market the sales were moderate, embracing No. 2 Spring \$1 18, No. 1 do. \$1 24, and Amber Winter \$1 28@1 30.

Corn continues to arrive sparingly, while the wants of the trade are forcing a more active demand. Old mixed sold on Wednesday as low as \$1 01 in store, but recovered, and closed to-day at \$1 05. The new Western and Jersey Corn arriving is in much better condition, and brings 10@15c. more money. There is very little new Southern Corn arriving.

Oats have partially recovered the decline noticed in our last, but without activity or buoyancy. Rye dull and unsettled. Barley has been more active in the past two or three days, stimulated by a decline in prices, which has since been recovered; good two-rowed State, which declined to 95c., recovered to-day to \$1@ \$1 02½. Barley malt, with more inquiry, closes 5c. better than the lowest point of the week. Canada Peas remain entirely nominal.

The following are closing quotations:



caibo. 15,000 mats of Java have been sold at Boston for this market.

Imports of the week have been considerable, including 33,830 bags of Rio, as follows: "O. Blanchard," 4,511; "Catharine," 4,206; "Emil," 4,750; "Herman," 7,696; "Europa," 4,117; "Max," 4,700; "Edwin Rowe," 3,850. Of other sorts the receipts have been 2,871 bags Laguayra, per "A. B. Patterson," 3,050 bags Maracaibo, per "Warfhuizen," and 533 bags of St. Domingo, per "R. Murray."

The stock of Rio Jan. 20 was as follows:

	New York.	Phila. more.	Balti. more.	New Savan. & Gal.	Total
In Bags.	76,027	9,600	17,500	4,900	111,147
Stock.	76,027	9,600	17,500	4,900	111,147
Same date 1869.	134,196	1,700	21,600	6,500	163,996

#### SUGAR.

We are obliged to note a heavy and declining market for raw sugars. Prices have fallen off  $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, and close weak at the reduction, many being disposed to quote prices  $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ lower than our figures. Refiners are selling slowly of their products, and at prices which show an evident tendency downwards and discourage them from purchasing more than they require for their pressing wants. The new crop sugars which have arrived are offered freely at low prices, but meet with little favor, as they are, so far, of poor quality. Refined sugars have steadily lost strength, and prices are  $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ lower, though with the decline there has been a fair amount of business done. The sales of raw sugars include 2,547 hds. of Cuba, 345 do. of Porto Rico, 11 do. of Demerara, 291 of St. Domingo, 3,410 boxes of Havana, and 195 hds. of Melado.

Imports for the week at New York, and stock on hand January 20 were as follows:

	Cuba, bxs.	Cuba, P. Rico, Other, Brazil, M'illa, & hds.	*hds.	*hds.	bgs.	Total
Imports this week	317	2,926	293	249	...	...
Stock on hand	89,774	52,835	...	...	...	243,935
Same time 1869.	21,835	26,639	...	...	...	93,495
" 1868.	12,684	10,553	...	...	...	9,903

#### MOLASSES.

There has been a dull market for foreign, relieved by the sale yesterday of a cargo of old crop Cuba for export to Canada, outside of this the transactions have been confined to a few lots of the better kind sold to the trade, and the lot sold at auction. Refiners are not purchasing owing to the stock market for their production, and new crop is freely offered without buyers. Our quotations are for old molasses. Domestic, though not selling so largely as a short time since is in good demand and held firmly at better prices. The arrivals at New Orleans have exhibited a marked falling off within the past week. The stock of foreign shows a steady accumulation but domestic is in rather limited supply, and for the latter prices at the close are fully supported. The sales include 658 hds of Cuba, 492 do. of Demerara, and 1,627 bbls of New Orleans.

The receipts of the week at New York, and the stock on hand Jan. 20 were as follows:

	Cuba, *hds.	P. Rico, *hds.	Demerara, *hds.	Other, *hds.	N. O. Bbls.
Imports this week	2,907	...	443	59	64
Stock on hand	15,831	125	4,124	...	1,000
Same time 1869.	12,878	524	2,496	...	3,000

#### SPICES.

There has been a fair trade without any unusual feature. The market has been firm for all kinds. From first hands 891 bales of Batavia Cassia by the Maria, and 6,000 mats do. from the Stevens have been sold.

#### FRUITS.

In foreign and dried the market has been very firm. Raisins are not so animated, but are steady at the late advance in price. Sardines have sold largely on speculative account, and Citrus has met with a good demand from the same source. Turkish Prunes are steady. Languedoc Almonds have advanced.

Domestic Dried Fruits are steady. Apples are not much asked for. Unpeeled Peaches are firm, and selling readily at 11¢ for halves and 9¢ for quarters. Pared Peaches are dull.

In Green Fruit prices are at about the point as a week ago. Havana Oranges selling at \$7@8 and Porto Rico at \$6.50, Palermo and Messina Oranges at \$2.50@3.00 per box, and Valencia \$6 per case. Sicily Lemons at \$2.80@3.75 per box. Domestic Green Fruit is very quiet at easier rates, fine Apples selling at \$4.50 per barrel and very good at \$4.

We annex ruling quotations in first hands

#### TEA.

Duty: 25 cents per lb.	Old Tea.	Duty paid.	Old Tea.	Duty paid.
Hyson, Common to fair...	70 @ 75	do	do Ex f. to fine...	70 @ 75
do Superior to fine...	80 @ 90	do	Unool Japan, Com. to fair...	75 @ 85
do Ex fine to finest...	10 @ 15	do	do Sup'r to fine...	85 @ 90
Y'g Hyson, Com. to fair...	63 @ 70	do	do Ex f. to finest...	10 @ 15
do Super. to fine...	75 @ 85	do	Oolong, Common to fair...	63 @ 67
do Ex fine to finest...	10 @ 15	do	do Superior to fine...	70 @ 75
Gamp & Imp. Com. to fair...	75 @ 85	do	do Ex fine to finest...	90 @ 110
do Sup. to fine...	10 @ 15	do	Sou & Cong. Com. to fair...	75 @ 77
do do Ex f. to finest...	20 @ 30	do	do Sup'r to fine...	85 @ 90
H. St. & Tw'ay, C. to fair...	60 @ 63	do	do Ex f. to finest...	10 @ 15
do do Sup. to fine...	65 @ 70	do		

#### COFFEE.

Duty: When imported direct in American or equalized vessels from the place of its growth or production; also, the growth of countries this side the Cape of Good Hope when imported indirectly in American or equalized vessels, 5 cents per lb.; all other, 10 per cent ad valorem in addition.

do Prime, unty paid...	gold 11@12	Native Ceylon...	gold 17@18
do good...	gold 10@11	Maracaibo...	gold 17@18
do fair...	gold 9@10	Laguayra...	gold 16@17
do ordinary...	gold 8@9	St. Domingo, in bond...	gold 15@16
Java, mats and bags...	gold 21@22	Jamaica...	gold 15 @ 17

#### SUGAR.

Duty: On raw or brown sugar, not above No. 13 Dutch standard, 3¢; on white or clayed, above No. 12 and not above No. 13 Dutch standard, not refined, 8¢; above 15 and not over 20, 4¢; on refined, 5¢; and on Melado 14¢ per lb.

Cuba, inf. to com. refining...	94 @ 104	do do do 19 to 20...	13 @ 14
do fair to good do...	104 @ 104	do do white...	13 @ 14
do pr. me...	104 @ 104	Porto Rico, refining grades...	10 @ 10
do fair to good grocery...	104 @ 111	do grocery grades...	10 @ 12
do pr. to choice do...	111 @ 121	Brazil, bags...	91 @ 101
do centrifugal hds & bgs...	91 @ 121	Manilla, bags...	91 @ 10
do Melado...	54 @ 84	Hards...	114 @ 10
do molasses...	94 @ 101	White sugars, A...	134 @ 131
Hav'a, Box, D.S. Nos. 7 to 9...	9 @ 101	do do B...	134 @ 13
do do do 10 to 12...	104 @ 11	do do extra C...	13 @ 131
do do do 13 to 16...	114 @ 12	Yellow sugars...	131 @ 13
do do do 16 to 18...	124 @ 181		

#### Molasses.

Duty: 8 cents per gallon. New Orleans (new)... 45 @ 52. Porto Rico... 45 @ 55. Cuba Muscovado, refining... 35 @ 45. do Clayed... 30 @ 38. Barbadoes... 40 @ 60.

#### Spices.

Duty: mace, 40 cents; nutmegs, 50; cassia and cloves, 20; pepper and pimento, 15; and ginger root, 5 cents per lb. Cassia Batavia, gold... 43 @ 45. Cassia, in mats, gold... 43 @ 44. Ginger, race and Af... 11 @ 11. Mace... 120 @ 125. Nutmegs, cake... 98 @ 100. do cases Penang... 100 @ 105. Pepper, in bond... 101 @ 104. Pepper, Singapore... 25 @ 26. do Sumatra... 25 @ 26. Pimento, Jamaica... 18 @ 18. do in bond... 54 @ 4. Cloves... 2 @ 2.

#### Fruit.

Duty: Raisins, Currants, Figs, Plums and Prunes, 5; Shelled Almonds, Almonds, 6; other nuts, 2; Dates, 2; Pea Nuts, 1; Shelled do, 14; Filberts and Walnuts, 3 cents per lb; Sardines, 50; Preserved Ginger, 50; Green Fruits, 5 cent ad val.

Raisins, seedless new...	8 25 @ 8 50	Sardines... qr. box	17 @ ..
do Layer, new...	4 50 @ 4 55	Figs, Smyrna...	18 @ ..
do Valencia, old...	16 @ ..	do New... per lb	18 @ 26
do do new...	17 @ ..	Brazil Nuts...	124 @ 13
Currants, new...	134 @ ..	Filberts, Sicily...	12 @ 131
Citron, Leghorn...	36 @ 37	Walnuts, Bordeaux, new...	11 @ 12
Prunes, Turkish new...	15 @ 15	Macaroni, Italian...	16 @ 17
Dates...	20 @ 20	Dried Fruit...	
Almonds, Languedoc...	25 @ 26	Apples, Southern...	8 @ 9
do Provence...	20 @ 20	do do sliced	12 @ 14
do Sicily, Soft Shell...	16 @ 16	Blackberries...	13 @ ..
do Shelled, Spanish...	38 @ 40	Peaches, pared new...	18 @ 20
Sardines... qr. box	17 @ 30	Peaches, unpared...	84 @ 104

### THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., January 21, 1870.

The market remains much the same as last week; prices continue to be firmly held, though the amount of business done has not very greatly increased. The most favorable point to be noticed is the arrival in the city of a considerable number of Southern buyers, who are now probably the most favored purchasers in this market, as they have been in the habit of paying cash for goods, and coming to New York at the present time with the proceeds of a good crop of cotton, sold at twenty-five cents a pound, in their pockets, it is not surprising that our merchants should hail them as welcome visitors. It is a matter of congratulation to all business men that the South is getting into a sound financial condition, and no persons will be more willing to rejoice over this fact than those who were most active in fighting the Southerners in fair and open combat during the late war. While the presence of Southern merchants is welcomed in our market, we hope that the old practice of selling to them, or to any other parties, on long credits, will not be revived; it is a custom alike injurious in the end to both jobber and retailer. In the auction houses very little has been done as yet, and the season will not probably be fairly opened before the early part of February.

The exports of dry goods for the past week, and since January 1, 1870, and the total for the same time in 1869 and 1860 are shown in the following table:

	Domestic, pkgs.	Val.	Dry Goods, packages.	Val.	Domestic, pkgs.	Val.
Exports to						
Smyrna...	17	2,770	...	...	...	...
Hayti...	33	7,477	...	...	...	...
British West Indies...	4	929	...	...	...	...
Brazil...	41	6,836	...	...	...	...
Argentine Republic...	78	5,490	...	...	...	...
Canary Island...	21	1,601	...	...	...	...
Liverpool...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Cuba...	...	23	...	...	...	...
Mexico...	...	96	...	...	...	...
Venezuela...	...	3	...	...	...	...
British Provinces...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for week...	197	\$25,023	139	\$20,191	2	...
Since Jan. 1, 1870...	444	\$7,133	335	\$3,100	49	...
Same time 1869...	479	\$5,658	44	\$1,940	105	...
" 1860...	1,004	...	...	...	4,720	...

We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture, our prices quoted being those of the leading jobbers:

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have been quite dull, some few goods have moved for Southern buyers, but trade, upon the whole, has been very quiet. Nearly all grades are firmly up to present askings, and there seems little doubt that if any change does occur, it will be for the better, as the stocks are small and production is still very limited. Considerable quantities of goods are changing hands in the city,

but the season is too early for any distributive demand. The country trade will probably commence to take hold early in February, judging from present indications, and then a lively business may be anticipated. Agawam F 36 12, Albion A 36 12, Amoskeag A 36 16, Arctic B 36 14, Atlantic A 36 16, H 36 16, do P 36 13, do L 36 14, do V 33 13, do N 30 10, Appleton A 36 16, Augusta 36 16, do 30 13, Broadway 36 13, Bedford R 30 9, Booth H 27 11, do O 34 12, do S 40 14, do W 45 19, Commonwealth O 27 8, Grafton A 27 9, Graniteville AA 36 15, do EE 36 15, Great Falls M 36 —, do S 33 11, Indian Head 36 16, do 30 13, Indian Orchard A 40 15, do C 36 13, do BB 36 12, do W 34 11, do NN 36 14, Laconia O 39 —, do B 37 14, do E 36 13, Lawrence A 36 12, do C 36 15, do F 36 13, do G 34 12, do H 27 11, do LL 36 12, Lyman C 36 14, do E 36 —, Massachusetts BB 36 13, do J 30 12, Medford 36 15, Nashua fine 33 14, do 36 15, do E 40 18, Newmarket A 13, Pacific extra 36 16, do H 36 15, do L 36 13, Pepperell 7-4 —, do 8-4 35, do 9-4 40, do 10-4 45, do 11-4 50, Pepperell E fine 39 15, do R 36 14, do O 33 13, do N 30 12, do G 30 13, Pocasset F 30 10, do K 36 13, do Canoe 40 16, Saranac fine O 33 14, do R 36 15, do E 39 17, Sigourney 36 10, Stark A 36 16, Swift River 36 12, Tiger 27 8, Tremont M 33 11.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS show little improvement from the experience of the previous week. It was expected that the new year would usher in a fair amount of activity in this line, but the realization of such views has been looked for in vain. There have been some few goods moving on orders, and buyers for the South have absorbed a small quantity, but the large distribution confidently looked for by jobbers has not set in; in view of this the movements from first hands have been somewhat curtailed, as the jobbers evidently desire to work off some of their present stock before laying in fresh goods. The market on rates remains unchanged, and rules very firm on all standard grades, in fact it can hardly be otherwise when the limited production, small stocks, and comparatively low rates, are taken into consideration. Lower grades are reported in good supply, but with no material change in current askings; indeed, the whole line rules fairly firm. Amoskeag 46 19, do 42 17, do 54 24, do A 36 16, do Z 34 —, American A 36 12, Androscoggin L 36 16, Auburn 36 —, Attawaugan XX 36 12, do X 36 10, Atlantic Cambric 36 24, Ballou & Son 36 14, do 31 12, Bartlett 36 14, do 33 14, do 31 13, Bates XX 36 17, do B, 33 —, Blackstone 36 15, do D 37 13, Booth B 36 15, do C 33 13, do E 36 12, do H 28 11, do O 30 12, do R 23 10, do W 45 19, Clarke 36 20, Dwight 40 21, Ellerton 10-4 50, Forestdale 36 16, Fruit of the Loom 36 17, Globe 27 8, Gold Medal 36 14, Green Mfg Co 36 12, do 31 10, Great Falls Q 36 16, do J 33 —, do S 31 12, do A 32 14, Hill's Semp. Idem 36 16, do 33 14, Hope 36 15, James 36 15, do 33 13, do 31 —, Lawrence B 36 15, Lonsdale 36 17, Masonville 36 17, Newmarket C 36 14, New York Mills 36 22, Pepperell 6-4 32, do 8-4 40, do 9-4 45, do 10-4 50, Rosebuds 36 16, Red Bank 36 12, do 33 10, Slater J. & W. 36 —, Tuscarora 36 18, Utica 6-4 32, do 6-4 37, do 9-4 62, do 10-4 67, Waltham X 33 13, do 42 18, do 6-4 28, do 8-4 40, do 9-4 45, do 10-4 48, Wamsutta 46 28, do 40 25, do 36 20, Washington 33 9.

BROWN DRILLS are inactive and dull. The only trade doing is on small orders for home consumption. Amoskeag 17, Graniteville D 16, Hamilton 17, Laconia 17, Pepperell 17, Stark A 17, do H 14.

PRINT CLOTHS are in the same dull condition as was experienced last week. The unfavorable condition of the market for the raw material, coupled with the slight demand now current for prints, has tended to weaken prices materially, and the market on some grades is off a fraction. Printers evidently have the disastrous events of the past year fresh in their memory, and it is little likely that they will enter the market vigorously until a like vigorous demand for their goods supplies the requisite animus. Prices range from 6 to 8¢, as to quality; but towards the close of the day we heard of a transaction in 64 cloth at 8¢.

PRINTS are still rather inactive. Some few new styles of spring work have made their appearance, but the exhibit is far behind the same period of last year. Jobbers have a fair amount of stock on hand, and are apparently unwilling to increase it until more favorable indications of a vigorous spring traffic are evident. Quite a number of Southern buyers are in town, and these are operating in a small way. Rates are fairly firm on new work, while there is an insufficient quantity of old stock in the market to render any reliable quotation for it. Agents appear positive of an early and active opening of spring traffic, and are making preparations to that effect. Allens 12, American 12-12, Dunnell's 12-12, Freeman 10, Gloucester 11-12, Hamilton 12, Home —, Lancaster 11, London mourning 11, Mallory 12, Manchester 12, Merrimac D 12, do pink and purple 15, do W 13, Oriental 11, Pacific 12, Richmond's 11, Simpson Mour'g 11, Sprague's purple and pink 13, do blue 13, do shirtings 13, Wamsutta 8.

GINGHAMS have improved somewhat since our previous weekly review, and are now in moderate request for seasonable styles and shades. Rates have opened very firm, and the tendency is towards an enhancement as soon as a vigorous demand will warrant it. Allamance plaid, 13; Amoskeag, 17; Bates, 17; Caledonia, 14; Clyde, 11; Earleton, 22, 25; Glasgow, 16; Gloucester, 14; Hadley, 14; Hampden, 16; Hartford, 13; Lancaster, 17; Lancashire, 15; Pequa, 12; Park Mills, 14; Quaker City, 14; Roanoke, 12; Union, 13.

MUSLIN DELAINES continue in a semi-quiet state; that is, agents are bustling with preparations for an early demand, which, as yet, is in prospective. Buyers are not prepared to purchase, or even estimate for, the goods at so early a date. Rates are more or less nominal. Hamilton, 20; Tyecon Repe, 27; Lowell, 20; Manchester, 20; do all wool, 42; Pacific, 20; do Armures, 20; do plain, 21; do Robe de O, 22; do plain Oriental, 20; do Anilines, 22; do Serges, 22; do Alpacas, 22; do 6-4, 26; Percalles 4, 31; Pekin Lustres, 18.

CANTON FLANNELS continue in slight inquiry for best grades. Rates are firmly maintained, and an improvement is confidently anticipated. Brown—Arlington 16, Amoskeag AA 32, do A 24, do B 23, Ellerton N 27, do O 24, do P 21, Great Falls F 28, Laconia —, Bleached—

Amoskeag A 26, do B 25, Ellerton W H 42, do N 30, Great Falls F 25, Naumkeag F 19.

OTHER COTTON GOODS are not materially changed, and prices remain tolerably firm with little business doing. There is no special feature of importance to notice thus far this season.

CHECKS.—Caledonia 70 27, do 50 26, do 12 26, do 10 24, do 8 19, do 11 22, do 15 27, Cumberland 14, Jos Greers, 55 16, do 65 18, Kennebeck 25, Lanark, No. 2, 12, 13, Medford 13, Mech's No. A 1 29, do 85 18, Miners 10 24, do 50 25, do 8 19, Park No. 60 19, do 70 21, do 80 24, do 90 27, do 100 30, Pequa No. 1,200 13, do 1,600 20, do 2,000 25, do 2,800 27, Star Mills 12 18, do 18 20, do 20 22, Union No. 20 25, do 50 27, do 18 22, Watts No 80 16.

TICKINGS.—Albany 10, American 14, Amoskeag A C A 35, do A 27, do B 22, do C 20, do D 18, Blackstone River 17, Conestoga extra 32 25, do 36 30, Cordis AAA 30, do BB 17, Hamilton 25, Lewiston A 36 34, do A 32 30, do A 30 26, do B 30 24, Mecs, & W'km's 29, Pearl River 32, Pemberton AA 25, do E 17, Swift River 17, Thordike A 16, Whittendon A 22, Willow Brook No. 1 28, York 30 26, do 32 32.

STRIPES.—Albany 10, Algodon 16, American 14-15, Amoskeag 21-22, Boston 12, Hamilton 22, Haymaker 14-15, Sheridan A 13, do G 14, Uncasville A 16, do B 15, Whittendon AA 22, do BB 17, do C 15, York 25.

DENIMS.—Amoskeag 29, Bedford 15, Beaver Cr. CO —, Columbian heavy 28, Haymaker Bro. 17, Manchester 20, Otis AXA 25, do BB 23, do CC 20, York 30.

CORSET JEANS.—Amoskeag 14, Androscoggin 13, Bates 12, Everett 15, Indian Orchard Imp. 13, Laconia 15, Naumkeag 15, Newmarket 12, Washington sixteen 17.

CAMBRICS.—Amoskeag 9, Portland 7, Pequot 10, Victory H 8, do A 9, Washington 9.

COTTON BAGS.—American \$37 50, Androscoggin \$40 00, Arkwright A \$40 00, Great Falls A \$43 00, Lewiston \$42 00, Stark A \$43 00, do C 3 bush \$60 00, Union \$27 50.

COTTON YARNS AND BATTES.—Best Georgia Cotton Yarns No. 6 to 12 38, best South Carolina small skeins 38.

WOOLEN GOODS are on the upward scale of improvement. Rates have sensibly improved under a more active business and the trade of the coming season bids fair to fully retrieve the disasters of the past year.

CLOTHS are more active; the clothing trade taking hold with somewhat more vim than for several seasons past. Rates are hardly remunerative as yet, but agents are very hopeful of an improvement before the season fully opens.

CASSIMERES in light spring weights, are improving considerably, clothiers absorbing the goods quite freely, especially in medium grades. Rates on low and medium grades are fairly maintained, while finer qualities are rather unsettled. A good business is anticipated, with an excellent show of realization.

FLANNELS are dull and inactive; the season being well over for heavy grades, and nothing doing as yet in light weights. Rates are more or less unsettled.

CARPETS remain inactive, it being a little early for any extensive business. Prices on domestic ingrain have been revised for the season, and are quoted at such in our list. Best grades of Brussels, etc., rule firm and unchanged.

IMPORTED DRESS GOODS are now exhibiting the usual bustle and activity, preparatory to the opening of the season. Jobbers are exerting themselves towards producing a fine show of patterns and desirable goods on their stands, and the business bids fair to be excellent in every particular. Few goods are moving at present, beyond the usual traffic in staple fabrics, but even this shows a decided improvement. Importers, however, are not receiving in such large quantities as at the same period last year. The uncertainty of the gold market, and the belief that a much lower premium is imminent, conduce towards this; however, they evidently intend to make up in variety what they lose in quantity.

#### IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Jan. 20, 1870, and the corresponding weeks of 1869 and 1870, have been as follows:

	1868.		1869.		1870.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	289	\$119,261	730	\$329,309	537	\$245,094
do cotton...	559	161,564	1,737	486,575	1,178	346,766
do silk...	280	276,108	387	371,413	272	247,371
do flax...	637	167,259	1,252	347,751	741	167,681
Miscellaneous dry goods...	449	166,476	565	154,496	639	188,556
Total.....	2,202	\$891,068	4,661	\$1,687,736	3,415	\$1,184,351

#### WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool...	317	\$123,403	415	\$159,072	490	\$197,139
do cotton....	421	131,291	483	127,003	354	87,635
do silk.....	33	37,190	87	88,139	97	117,158
do flax.....	421	115,110	609	168,394	754	199,278
Miscellaneous dry goods	688	31,652	1,306	40,734	851	18,571
Total.....	1,861	\$438,776	2,870	\$559,262	2,546	\$559,778
Add entered for consumption	2,202	891,068	4,661	1,687,736	3,415	1,184,351
Total withdrawn upon market	4,063	\$1,329,844	7,531	\$2,246,998	5,961	\$1,774,139

#### ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Manufactures of wool.....	411	\$152,579	738	\$285,737	534	\$198,770
do cotton.....	293	75,433	569	158,458	905	296,449
do silk.....	44	65,554	171	213,708	131	146,345
do flax.....	330	72,708	1,191	349,493	609	132,733
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	439	22,653	73	3,137	101	28,443
Total.....	1,517	\$390,422	2,736	\$832,533	2,971	\$732,808
Add entered for consumption.....	2,202	891,063	4,661	1,687,736	3,415	1,184,351
Total entered at the port.....	3,719	\$1,281,490	7,397	\$2,520,269	6,386	\$1,917,159

## Financial.

## Banking House of

**HENRY CLEWS & CO.**

32 WALL STREET.

Interest allowed on all Daily Balances of Currency or Gold.

Persons depositing with us can check at sight in the same manner as with National Banks.

Certificates of Deposit issued, payable on demand or at fixed date, bearing interest at current rate, and available in all parts of the United States.

Advances made to our Dealers, at all times, on approved collaterals, at market rates of interest.

We buy, sell and exchange all issues of Government Bonds at current market prices, also Coin and Coupons, and execute orders for the purchase and sale of Gold and all first-class Securities, on commission.

Gold Banking Accounts may be opened with us upon the same conditions as Currency Accounts.

Railroad, State, City and other Corporate Loans negotiated.

Collections made everywhere in the United States, Canada and Europe.

Dividends and Coupons collected.

## OTIS CO.,

LOWELL HOSIERY COMPANY.

Cotton

Hosiery,

For Spring, 1870.

J. S. &amp; E. Wright &amp; Co.,

SELLING AGENTS.

## Dry Goods.

**JENKINS, VAILL & PEABODY,**

46 LEONARD STREET,

47 GOODS COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Sole Agents for the sale of

**COTTONS AND WOOLENS,**

Of Several Mills.

**AMERICAN SILKS.**

MANUFACTURED BY

**CHENEY BROTHERS.**

Machine Twist,

Sewing Silk,

Traws and Organzines, LINE ORGANZINES FOR SILK MIXTURE CASSIMERES.

Foulards and Florentines,

Pongee Handkerchiefs,

Silk Warp Poplins,

Silk Dress Goods,

Belt Ribbons.

SILKS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES TO ORDER.

AGENTS:

**EDWARD H. ARNOLD & SON,** 102 Franklin Street, New York.**CHENEY & MILLIKEN,** 4 Otis Street, Boston.**LEONARD BAKER & CO.,** 210 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia**CHASE, STEWART & CO.,** 10 and 12 German Street, Baltimore.

SHOE THREADS,  
LINEN THREADS,  
CARPET THREADS,  
SEWING MACHINE THREADS,  
GILL NETT TWINES, FISH LINES,  
TWINES, FLAX, ETC.

**BARBOUR BROTHERS,**99 Chambers Street, Corner Church Street, New York  
**WORKS, PATERSON, NEW JERSEY****Brinckerhoff, Turner & Polhemus,**

Manufacturers and Dealers in

**COTTONSAIL DUCK**

And all kinds of  
COTTON CANVAS, FELTING DUCK, CAR COVER  
ING, BAGGING, RAVENS DUCK, SAIL TWINES  
&c. "ONTARIO" SEAMLESS BAGS,  
"AWNING STRIPES."

Also, Agents

**United States Bunting Company.**A full supply all Widths and Colors always in stock  
**13 & 15 Lispenard Street.****THOS. H. BATE & Co.,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

**DRILLED-EYED NEEDLES,**

Fish Hooks and

Fishing Tackle.

**NO. 7 WARREN STREET, NEAR BROADWAY,  
NEW YORK.****John Dwight & Co.,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

**SALERATUS,****SUPER CARE. SODA, &c.,****No. 11 Old Slip, New York,**

## Dry Goods.

**JOHN S. & EBEN WRIGHT & Co.,**92 & 94 Franklin Street, New York,  
140 Devonshire Street, Boston.

AGENTS FOR THE

Belknap Mills, Grafton Mills,  
Columbian Mfg Company, Sumner Falls Mills,  
Warren Cotton Mills, Gilmanston Hosiery Mills,  
Boston Buck Company, Pepper Hosiery Mills,  
Cordis Mills, Otis Hosiery Mills,  
Thorndike Company, And Arlington Mills.

Fancy Dress Goods, 3-4 and 6-4 Roubaix Cloth, Imperial Chinese, Alpaca, Reps, Coburgs, &c., &c.

**Belknap & Grafton**

Shirtings, Flannels, Rob. Boys, Cassimeres, Repellants

Cottonades, Domestic, Boys' Checks, Sulloways,

Shaker Flannels.

**Hosiery.**

Otis Co., Pepper and Gilmanston Mills' Sulloways

Shaker Socks, &amp;c., &amp;c.

**Blue Denims.**

Columbian Heavy, Otis A.A., B.B., C.C., D.O., E., G

Union, Arlington, Oxford, Mt. Vernon, Beaver Cree

A.A., B.B., C.C., Thorndike, C. Haymaker, Palmer, Bos

ton, Northfield, Pawnee, Farmers' and Mechanics

**Brown Denims.**

Columbian XXX, Otis B.B., Warren A.B.D.X.

**Ticks.**

Cordis A.C.E., A.A., B.B., Duck A.A.B., Thorndike A.C

Swift River, Palmer, New England.

**Stripes.**

Cordis Awning, Thorndike, B.C., Otis C.C., Mount Ver

non, Columbus, Eagle,

**Warren F.F. Fine Sheetings.**

BLEA. AND BROWN.

**Brown and Bleached Goods.**

Thorndike H.B. &amp; C. Brown and Bleached Sheetings,

Hingham, Farmers' A.A. and Swift River Brown Sheet

ings, 40-in. Rocky Mountain Duck, Bear, Raven's Duck

## Financial.

Eight Per Cent Gold  
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE ISSUE OF

\$1,500,000,

BY THE

St. Joseph and Denver City RR. Co.,

in denominations of \$1,000 and \$500, coupon or registered, with interest at EIGHT PER CENT per annum, payable 15th February and August, in Gold, free of United States Taxes, in New York or Europe. The bonds have thirty years to run, payable in New York, in Gold. Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York. The mortgage which secures these bonds is at the rate of \$13,500 per mile; covers a completed road for every bond issued, and is a first and only mortgage. This line connecting St. Joseph with Fort Kearney will make a short and through route to California.

The Company have a capital Stock of \$10,000,000  
And a Grant of Land from Congress  
of 1,600,000 acres, valued at the  
lowest estimate at..... 4,000,000  
First Mortgage Bonds..... 1,500,000

Total.....\$15,500,000

Length of road, 97 1/2 miles; price, 97 1/2 and accrued interest. Can be obtained from the undersigned. Also, pamphlets, maps, and information relating thereto. These bonds being so well secured and yielding a large income, are desirable to parties seeking safe and lucrative investments.

W. P. CONVERSE &amp; CO.,

Commercial Agents, 54 Pine Street, New York.

TANNER &amp; CO.,

Fiscal Agents, 49 Wall Street, New York.

## R. T. WILSON &amp; Co.,

LATE

WILSON, CALLAWAY &amp; CO.,

Bankers and Commission Merchants,

No. 44 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on the most liberal terms. Merchants Bankers and others allowed 4 per cent on deposits. The most liberal advances made on Cotton, Tobacco &c., consigned to ourselves or to our correspondent Messrs. K. GILLIAN & CO., Liverpool.

## W. N. WORTHINGTON,

MEMBER N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE,

BANKER AND BROKER,

14 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Exchange, DEPOSITS RECEIVED SUBJECT TO SIGHT DRAFT And Four Per Cent Interest allowed on Daily Balances.

Southern Securities have especial attention.

Collections made on all Southern Points.

## JAMES ROBB, KING &amp; Co.,

BANKERS,

56 WALL STREET,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travellers,

Available in all parts of Europe and America, &amp;c. Draw BILLS in sums to SUIT on

HOTTINGUER &amp; CO., Paris.

THE CITY BANK, ROBT. BENSON &amp; Co., London.

THE BRITISH LINEN CO. BANK, and its various branches, Scotland.  
ADVANCES made on consignments, &c.  
STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold at New York Stock Exchange.

HENRY SANCTON,  
STOCK & GOLD BROKER,

NO. 24 NEW STREET, NEW YORK,

ROOM 12,

G. BUCKINGHAM, JR., Late with Jay Cooke &amp; Co.

J. N. BROWN, Late of A. H. Brown &amp; Co.

## BUCKINGHAM &amp; BROWN,

BANKERS,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 6 Wall St., New York.

Orders in Stocks, Bonds and Gold, executed on commission. Interest allowed on deposits.

## Financial.

THE INTEREST ON THE  
8 p. Cent First Mortgage Gold Bonds  
OF THEAlabama & Chattanooga  
Railroad Company,

INDORSED BY THE STATE OF ALABAMA;

ALSO,

The interest on the 8 p. c. Second  
Mortgage Currency Bonds of the  
same Company, free of Gov-  
ernment Tax

Endorsed by the State of Georgia,

Will be paid, the former in coin and the latter in currency, at our office, on and after January 3d, 1870.

SOUTTER &amp; CO., 53 William Street.

## Dividends.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAIL  
ROAD COUPONS  
of First Mortgage Bonds,JOLIET AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COUPONS  
of First Mortgage 8 Per cent Bonds.DUBUQUE & SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COUPONS  
of First Mortgage Bonds.DUBUQUE SOUTHWESTERN R. R. COUPONS  
of First Mortgage Preferred Bonds.DETROIT & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD COUPONS  
of First Funding Bonds.DETROIT AND PONTIAC RAILROAD COUPONS  
of First Mortgage Bonds.

due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid at our office- No. 12 Pine st., in the city of New York, on and after the 3d proximo, less government tax. Also, due

JAN. 1, 1870,

ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAIL-  
ROAD BONDS  
of Second Mortgage Bonds, free of Government taxATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD COUPONS  
of Consolidated 7 Per Cent Bonds, free of Government tax.

M. K. JESUP &amp; COMPANY,

No. 12 Pine street.

## INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—

The interest on the Bonds and Stocks of the Corporation of the City of New York, due February 1st, 1870, will be paid on that day by PETER B. SWENY, Esq., Chairman of the city, at his office in the New Court House.

The Transfer Books will be closed TUESDAY, January 4, 1870. RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, New York, Dec. 30th, 1869.

## CONTINENTAL NATIONAL

Bank—New York, December 29, 1869—THIRTY SECOND DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT (4 per cent), free of all taxes, payable on and after Monday, January 3, 1870.

The transfer books will be closed from this date until January 3.

O. F. TIMPSON,

Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH,  
NEW YORK, Dec. 30, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT,  
free of Taxes, will be paid to the Stockholders of this Bank, on MONDAY, 3d of January next.  
By order of the Board of Directors.

GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

## TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL

BANK, New York, December 21st, 1869.—A Dividend of SIX PER CENT, will be paid on and after Monday, January 3d, 1870, free of tax.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

## BANK OF AMERICA.—DIVI-

DEND.—The President and Directors of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after MONDAY, January 3, 1870.

The transfer books will remain closed from this date until the morning of January 5, 1870.  
New York, Dec. 17, 1869. WM. L. JENKINS,

Cashier.

## THE CENTRAL NATIONAL

BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—New York, December 21st, 1869.—A Semi-Annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT, free from tax, has this day been declared, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable to Stockholders of this Bank, on and after MONDAY, January 3d, 1870.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the afternoon of the 2d instant, and re-opened on the morning of WEDNESDAY, January 12th, 1870.

C. F. COLES, Cashier.

## Dividend.

## EIGHTEENTH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE

Germania Fire Insurance Company,  
NO. 175 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK, January 5, 1870.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT, upon the capital stock, free of Government tax, payable on demand, at the office of the Company.

HUGO SCHUMANN,

Secretary.

## EIGHTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE

North American Fire Ins. Company,  
NO. 192 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,Cash Capital - - - - \$500,000 00  
Surplus Jan. 1, 1870 - - 302,572 25

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of FIVE per cent, free of Government tax, payable on demand.

F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

New York, January 4, 1870.

## THIRTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.

HANOVER

## Fire Insurance Company

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT, free from government tax, payable on demand at their office, No. 46 Wall street.

I. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.

New York, 1st January, 1870.

## \$100,000 to \$500,000,

IN SUMS OF

\$20,000 TO \$50,000 OR MORE,  
WANTED,

For the extension of one of the most promising enterprises in the South, already developed and paying handsomely. TEN PER CENT guaranteed.  
For particulars, call on or address

HAMILTON &amp; SMITH,

51 NEW ST., N.Y.

## South Georgia &amp; Florida

RAILROAD COMPANY'S

First Mortgage 7 Per Cent Bonds,

Endorsed by THE STATE OF GEORGIA, and both Principal and Interest guaranteed by THE ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD COMPANY, by which the former road has been leased. It is 58 miles in length and the entire issue of the Bonds is but \$500,000.  
For Sale by

M. K. JESUP &amp; COMPANY,

NO. 12 PINE STREET.

Obligations of the State of Illinois.

## 7 per Cent County Bonds

REGISTERED BY THE STATE AUDITOR.

The principal and interest are to be collected and paid by

THE STATE OF ILLINOIS,

THE TREASURER OF THE STATE

writes as follows:  
"The whole machinery for paying interest and principal of these Bonds is exactly the same provided for paying any debt of the State of Illinois."  
The six per cent Bonds of the State of Illinois are received at par in exchange for these Bonds.  
Apply to

GILMAN, SON &amp; CO.,

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## CIRCULAR NOTES

AND

CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT

FOR

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AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE

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COMMERCIAL CREDITS.

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Deposits received from Banks and Individuals, subject to check at sight, and interest allowed thereon at FOUR PER CENT per annum.  
Collections made throughout the United States, the British Provinces and Europe.  
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No. 4 Wall Street, New York.

Execute orders at the New York Stock, Government and Gold Exchanges, in person, and transact a General Banking, Exchange, and Brokerage Business.

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AMERICAN BANKERS.

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Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travellers in all parts of Europe, etc., etc. Exchange on Paris.

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Sight and Time Bills on LONDON, LIVERPOOL, EDINBURGH and DUBLIN, PARIS, BREMEN, HAMBURG, BERLIN, FRANKFORT-ON-THAINE, VIENNA, etc.  
STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD on COMMISSION.  
COLLECTIONS made in all parts of Europe.

**White, DeFreitas & Rathborne,**

Bankers and Brokers, 17 Broad St.

Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds, bought and sold exclusively on Commission at the New York Stock Exchange.  
Interest allowed on Deposits.  
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**Fire Insurance Agency,**  
NO. 62 WALL STREET.  
NEW YORK.

**Ætna Insurance Comp'y,**  
HARTFORD, CONN.

Cash Capital.....\$3,000,000 00  
Assets.....\$5,150,931 71

**SPRINGFIELD**
**FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO.,**  
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Cash Capital.....\$500,000 00  
Assets.....\$901,657 11

**Providence Washington**
**INSURANCE COMPANY,**  
OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Cash Capital.....\$200,000 00  
Assets.....\$392,425 52

**AMERICAN**
**INSURANCE COMPANY,**  
OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Cash Capital.....\$200,000 00  
Assets.....\$324,345 60

JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

**Queen Fire Insurance Co**
**OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.**

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....\$2,000,000 Stg.  
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....1,393,235  
PAID UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS.....\$1,432,840

Special Fund of \$200,000

Deposited in the Insurance Department at Albany.

UNITED STATES BRANCH, No. 117 BROADWAY, N. Y.

GEORGE ADLARD, M. nager

WILLIAM H. ROSS, Secretary.

**HARTFORD**
**FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY**

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital and Surplus \$2,000,000.

Geo. M. COIT, Sec'y. GEO. L. CHASE, Pres't.

**PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE CO.,**

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital and Surplus \$1,400,000.

D. W. C. SKILTON, Sec'y. H. KELLOGG, Pres't.

Losses promptly adjusted by the Agents here, and paid in current money.

EZRA WHITE, Manager.

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CHAS. E. WHITE, Associate Managers.

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**North American Fire**
**Insurance Co.,**

OFFICE 114 BROADWAY.

BRANCH OFFICE 9 COOPER INSTITUTE THIRD AVENUE.

INCORPORATED 1823.

Cash Capital.....\$500,000 00

Surplus.....245,911 93

Cash Capital and Surplus, July 1st,

1868, \$745,911 93.

Insures Property against Loss or Damage by Fire at the usual rates.

Policies issued and Losses paid at the office of the Company, or at its various Agencies in the principal cities in the United States.

JAMES W. OTIS, President.

R. W. BLEECKER, Vice Pres

F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

J. GRISWOLD, General Agent.

**THE  
NORTH BRITISH  
AND**
**Mercantile Insurance Co**

OF

LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

PAID UP CAPITAL AND ACCUMULATED FUNDS

\$14,044,635 31 IN GOLD.

UNITED STATES BRANCH OFFICE,

50 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

EZRA WHITE, Manager.

SAM. P. FLAGDEN, Asst. Manager.

WM. CONNER, Jr., Associate Managers.

CHAS. E. WHITE, Associate Managers.

## Insurance

## OFFICE OF THE

**ATLANTIC**
**Mutual Insurance Co.,**

NEW YORK, JANUARY 26, 1869.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following statement of the affairs on the 31st December, 1868:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1868, to 31st Dec., 1868.....\$6,782,969 83

Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1868.....2,568,008 31

Total amount of marine premiums....\$9,350,978 14

No policies have been issued upon life risks; nor upon fire risks disconnected with marine risks.

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1868, to 31st December, 1868...\$6,807,970 32

Losses paid during the same period.....\$3,081,080 49

Reports of premiums and expenses.....\$1,333,280 61

The Company has the following assets, viz.:

United States and State of New York stock, city bank and other stocks...\$7,367,428 36

Loans secured by stocks and other wise.....2,214,100 00

Real estate and bonds and mortgages 210,000 00

Interest, and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at.....290,530 00

Premium notes and bills receivable...2,938,267 53

Cash in bank.....405,548 80

Total amount of assets.....\$13,660,881 39

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof or their legal representative on and after Tuesday the Second of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1865 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Second of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and canceled.

A Dividend of Forty Per Cent is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December 1868, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the Sixth of April next.

By order of the Board,

J. H. CHAPMAN,

Secretary.

## TRUSTEES:

J. D. Jones,	Joseph Gaillard, Jr.
Charles Dennis,	C. A. Hand,
W. H. H. Moore,	James Low,
Henry Coit,	B. J. Howland,
Wm. C. Pickersgill,	Benj. Babcock,
Lewis Curtis,	Robert B. Minturn,
Charles H. Russell,	Gordon W. Burnham,
Lowell Holbrook,	Frederick Channocoy,
R. Warren Weston,	R. L. Taylor,
Royal Phelps,	Geo. S. Stephenson,
Caleb Barstow,	William H. Webb,
A. P. Pillot,	Paul Spofford,
William E. Dodge,	Sheppard Gandy,
David Lane,	Francis Skiddy,
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Daniel S. Miller,	Robert O. Ferguson,
Wm. Sturgis,	Samuel G. Ward,
Henry K. Bogert,	William E. Barker,
John G. De Forest,	Samuel L. Mitchell,

JOHN D. JONES, President.

CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.

W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres't.

J. D. HEWLETT, 3d Vice-Pres't.

## PRICES CURRENT.

The Duties on Foreign Imports were published in the CHRONICLE of August 14.

## ASHES—

Pot. salt sort. \$100 6 7 25 @ 7 50

BRESWAX—American yellow. \$100 33 @ 35

## BONES—

Rio Grande shln. \$100 33 @ 35

## BREADSTUFFS—See special report.

## BRICKS—

Common hard. \$100 8 50 @ 9 50

Crotons. 18 00 @ 20 00

Philadelphia fronts. 40 00 @ 42 00

## BUTTER AND CHEESE—

Butter—

Creamery pails. 45 @ 45

State firkins, prime. 35 @ 35

State, firkins. 35 @ 35

State, half-firkins, choice. 40 @ 43

State, half-firkins, ordin'y. 38 @ 38

Welsh tubs, prime. 34 @ 36

Welsh tubs, ordinary. 34 @ 36

Western, prime. 27 @ 31

Western, fair. 21 @ 26

Penn. dairy, prime. 35 @ 38

Penn. dairy, good. 33 @ 35

## CHEESE—

Factory prime. \$100 17 @ 17

Factory fair. 16 @ 17

Farm dairies, prime. 16 @ 17

Farm dairies, fair. 14 @ 15

Farm dairies, common. 11 @ 12

Skimmed. 11 @ 12

## CANDLES—

Refined sperm, city. 45 @ 45

Sperm, patent. \$100 55 @ 55

Sperm, 14 ounce. 20 @ 21

Adamantine. 20 @ 21

## CEMENT—

Rosendale. \$100 2 50 @ 2 50

## COAL—

Newcastle gas, 2,340 lb. 9 50 @ 9 50

Liverpool gas canal. 12 00 @ 12 00

Liverpool house canal. 15 00 @ 15 00

Anthracite, \$100 7 00 @ 8 50

## COCO A—

Caracas (bond) (gold) \$100 21 @ 20

Maracaibo do do. 21 @ 20

Guayaquil do do. 12 @ 13

St. Domingo do do. 12 @ 13

## COFFE—See special report.

## COFFE—

Sheathing, new. \$100 82 @ 82

Bolts. 33 @ 33

Braziers. 33 @ 33

Sheathing, &c., old. 18 @ 19

Sheathing, yel. metal. 25 @ 26

Bolts, yellow metal. 25 @ 26

Yellow metal nails. 21 @ 21

American ingot. 21 @ 21

## COILS—

1st regular, quarts. \$100 55 @ 70

Do superline. 40 @ 60

1st regular, pints. 35 @ 50

Mineral. 50 @ 70

Phial. 12 @ 40

## COTTON—See special report.

## DRUGS AND DYES—

Alcohol, 95 per cent. \$100 1 98 @ 2 00

Aloes, Cape. \$100 1 98 @ 2 00

Aloes, Socotrina. \$100 1 98 @ 2 00

Alum. 5 @ 3 1/2

Anatto, good to prime. 50 @ 85

Antimony, reg. of. gold. 18 @ 18

Argols, crude. 25 @ 25

Argols, refined. 25 @ 25

Arsenic, powdered. 25 @ 25

Assafetida. 4 @ 4 1/2

Balsam copiv. 75 @ 75

Balsam tolu. 1 @ 1 25

Balsam Peru. 3 50 @ 4 50

Bark petyo. 45 @ 45

Berries, Persian. gold. 3 90 @ 3 90

Bi carb. soda, N. castle. 3 90 @ 3 90

Bi chromate potash. 14 @ 14

Bleaching powder. 34 @ 34

Borax, refined. 35 @ 35

Brimstone, cru. \$100 47 50 @ 50

Brimstone, Am. roll. 34 @ 34

Brimstone, flor sulphur. 4 @ 4

Camphor, cru. (in bond). 21 @ 23

Camphor, refined. 74 @ 74

Cantharides. 2 @ 2 15

Carb. ammoniac, in bulk. 70 @ 75

Cardamoms, Malabar. 3 60 @ 3 60

Caster oil. 29 @ 29

Chamomile flowers. \$100 31 @ 31

Chlorate potash. 28 @ 28

Caustic soda, per lb. 4 @ 4

Caraway seed. 19 @ 20

Carbamide. 12 @ 13

Cochineal, Hond. gold. 80 @ 80

Cochineal, Mexican. 80 @ 80

Copperas, American. 2 @ 2

Cream tartar. gold. 40 @ 40

Cubebs, East India. 28 @ 28

Cutch. 6 @ 6 1/2

Epsom salts. 12 @ 12

Extract log wood. 10 @ 10 1/2

Fennel seed. 30 @ 30 1/2

Flowers, benzoin. \$100 30 @ 60

Gambier, gold. \$100 4 @ 4

Gamboge. 25 @ 25

Ginseng, Western. 70 @ 75

Ginseng, Southern. 35 @ 35

Gum Arabic, picked. 50 @ 85

Gum Arabic, sorts. 25 @ 25

Gum benzoin. 70 @ 70

Gum kowie. 83 @ 59

Gum gedda. 13 @ 14 1/2

Gum damar. 40 @ 46

Gum myrrh. 55 @ 55

Gum myrrh, Turkey. 55 @ 55

Gum Senegal. 65 @ 70

Gum tragacanth, sorts. 65 @ 70

Gum tragacanth. 65 @ 70

Jakey. gold. \$100 90 @ 1 25

Kid. potash, Fr. and Eng. gold. \$100 3 70 @ 3 70

Lodine, resublimed. 1 70 @ 1 75

Ipecacuanha, Brazil. 1 70 @ 1 75

Jalap, in bond. gold. 60 @ 75

Lac dye. 30 @ 35

Licorice paste. 38 @ 38 1/2

Licorice paste, Sicily. 24 @ 25

Licorice paste, Sp. solid. 20 @ 29

Licorice paste, Greek. 32 @ 32

Madder, Dutch. gold. 11 @ 12 1/2

Madder, Fr. E.F.F. 11 @ 12 1/2

Manna, large flake. 2 00 @ 2 00

Manna, small flake. 1 10 @ 1 12 1/2

Mustard seed, Cal. 8 @ 11

Mustard seed, Trieste. 16 @ 16

Nutgalls, blue, Aleppo. 22 @ 24

Oil anis. 8 50 @ 8 50

Oil cassia. 8 50 @ 8 50

Oil bergamot. 5 75 @ 6 00

Oil lemon. 3 45 @ 3 60

Oil peppermint, pure. 2 70 @ 3 00

Oil vitriol (60 to 68 degs) 3 00 @ 3 50

Opium, Turkey. gold. 9 75 @ 10

Oxalic acid. 2 @ 21

Phosphorus. 2 @ 21

Prussiate potash, Amer. 32 @ 35

Quicksilver. 70 @ 70

Rhubarb, China. 1 50 @ 3 00

Sago, pearled. 1 50 @ 3 00

Salacratum. 20 @ 20

Salt ammoniac, ref. gold. 11 @ 11 1/2

Senna, Alexandria. 1 60 @ 1 62 1/2

Sarsaparilla, H. & J. d. 1 60 @ 1 62 1/2

Sarsaparilla, Mex. 11 @ 12

Seneca root. 38 @ 40

Sugar lead, W. & A. 25 @ 30

Senna, East India. 25 @ 30

Shell lac. 37 @ 45

Soda ash (80 p. c.) gold. 2 75 @ 2 50

Sulphur, Am. \$100 2 25 @ 2 25

Sulphate morphine. 9 00 @ 9 00

Tartaric acid (chrysal). 50 @ 51

Tapioca. 50 @ 51

Verigris, dry & ex. dry. 44 @ 45

Vitriol, blue. 10 1/2 @ 11

## DYE WOODS—

Ravens, light. \$100 pce. 150 @ 0

Ravens, heavy. 17 00 @ 0

Scotch, G'ck, No. 1, y'd. 72 @ 72

Macra, No. 1. 60 @ 60

## DYE WOODS—

Camwood. gold, \$100 150 @ 0

Fustic, Cuba. 30 00 @ 0

Fustic, Tampico. gold. 16 00 @ 0

Fustic, Jamaica. 16 00 @ 0

Fustic, Savanilla. 15 00 @ 16 00

Fustic, Maracaibo. 16 00 @ 0

Logwood, Laguna. 24 00 @ 0

Logwood, Campechy. 23 00 @ 0

Logwood, Honduras. 30 00 @ 0

Logwood, Tabasco. 29 00 @ 0

Logwood, St. Doming. 14 50 @ 15 00

Logwood, Jamaica. 15 00 @ 0

Limawood. cur. 60 00 @ 0

Barwood. gold. 25 00 @ 0

Sanwood, Manila. 35 00 @ 40 00

## FISH—

Dry cod. \$100 quint. 5 50 @ 7 50

Pickled scale. \$100 bbl. 5 5 @ 5

Pickled cod. \$100 bbl. 5 5 @ 5

Dedicated cod. \$100 bbl. 24 @ 25

Mackerel, No. 1, shore. 28 00 @ 28 50

Mackerel, No. 1, Bay. 27 00 @ 0

Mackerel, No. 2. 16 00 @ 17 00

Mackerel, No. 2, Halifax. 16 00 @ 0

Mackerel, No. 3, Mass. large. 15 0 @ 17 00

Mac'rel, No. 3, Mass. med. 9 50 @ 0

Salmon, pickled, No. 1. 23 00 @ 24 00

Salmon, pickled. \$100 bbl. 34 @ 0

Herring, sealed. \$100 box. 37 @ 0

Herring, No. 1. 6 00 @ 8 00

Herring, pickled. \$100 bbl. 6 00 @ 8 00

## FLAX—

N. River, g'd to prime. \$100 10 @ 0

FRUIT—See special report.

## GROCERIES—See special report.

## GUNNY BAGS—

Calcutta, light & h'y, p. c. 10 1/2 @ 13

GUNNY CLOTH—

Calcutta standard. yard. 21 @ 21

## GUNPOWDER—

Blasting (B). \$100 25 @ 40 00

Pickling and mining. 6 50 @ 0

Kentucky rifle. 6 50 @ 0

Meal. 6 00 @ 0

Deer. 5 50 @ 0

Spooling, in 1 lb. canisters. \$100 36 @ 1 06

## HAIR—

Rio Grande, mix'd. \$100 gold. 27 @ 0

Buenos Ayres, mix'd. 27 @ 27 1/2

Hog, Western, unwash. cur. 8 @ 10

## HAY—

North River, in bales \$100 55 @ 0

For shipping. 55 @ 0

## HENNY CLOTH—

American dressed. \$100 20 @ 320 00

American undressed. 20 @ 250 00

Russia, clean. 20 @ 250 00

Italian. gold. 30 @ 300 00

Manila. \$100 11 @ 14 1/2

Sisal. 11 @ 14 1/2

Tampico. 7 50 @ 8

Java. gold. 4 5 @ 8

## HIDES—

Dry Hides—

Buenos Ayres. \$100 gold. 22 1/2 @ 22 1/2

Montevideo. 22 @ 22 1/2

**Iron and Railroad Materials.**CHAUNCEY VIBBARD,  
EMERSON FOOTE.ALEX. P. FISKE,  
EDWARD FOOTE.**Vibbard, Foote & Co.,**

40 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

**Steel Rails,****Iron Rails,****Old Rails,**

AND

**RAILWAY EQUIPMENTS.****BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.****M. BAIRD & Co.,**  
PHILADELPHIA.

All work accurately fitted to gauges and thoroughly interchangeable. Plan, Material, Workmanship, Finish and Efficiency fully guaranteed.

MATTHEW BAIRD. GEO. BURHAM. CHAS. T. PARRY

**SCOTCH PIG IRON.**All the approved Brands of No. 1  
Scotch Pig Iron,  
IN YARD, ON DOCK, AND TO ARRIVE.In lots to suit purchasers. Apply to  
**HENDERSON BROTHERS,**  
No. 7 Bowling Green, New York.**Miscellaneous.****FOR LIVERPOOL,**

(Via Queenstown.)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN  
STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-  
class full-power iron screw steamships from  
PIER No. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,  
as follows:

IDAHO, Captain Cutting.....	Jan. 19, at 7 1/2 A.M.
NEVADA, Captain Green.....	Jan. 26, at 2 P.M.
COLORADO, Captain Williams.....	Feb. 2, at 8 A.M.
NEBRASKA, Captain Girard.....	Feb. 9, at noon.
MANHATTAN, Captain Forsyth.....	Feb. 16, at 3 P.M.
MINNESOTA, Captain Price.....	Feb. 23, at noon.

Cabin passage, \$30 gold.  
Steering passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway) \$30 currency.  
For freight or cabin passage apply to  
WILLIAMS & GUNN, No. 63 Wall-st.

**FOR BOSTON DAILY.****METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP CO.'S**  
OUTSIDE LINE OF**Neptune Steamers,**

COMPRISING

**NEPTUNE, NEREUS and GLAUCUS,**  
2,000 Tons Each,

SAILING TUESDAY, THURSDAYS &amp; SATURDAYS

AND

**Asland, Wm. P. Clyde and P. Sanford**  
1,000 Tons Each,

SAILING ON INTERMEDIATE DAYS.

From PIER 11 N. R., at 5 P. M.

Connecting at Boston with Fitchburg, Boston and  
Lowell, Boston and Maine and Eastern Railroad, and  
in New York with the Erie Railway. Freight taken  
and through rates given to and from all points on the  
above Roads and their connections. No charge for  
Wharfage in Boston.WM. P. CLYDE,  
Genl. Supt. and Agent, Pier 11 N. R.  
H. M. WHITNEY, Agent, Central Battery Wharfs,  
Boston.**The Liverpool & London  
& Globe Ins. Co.****Assets Gold, \$17,690,390****Assets in the****U. States 2,000,000****45 William St.****Iron and Railroad Materials.****NAYLOR & CO.,**NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILA.,  
99 John street. 80 State street. 208 So. 4th street**CAST STEEL RAILS,****CAST STEEL TYRES,**Cast Steel Frogs, and all other Steel Material for  
Railway Use.

HOUSE IN LONDON:

**NAYLOR, BENZON & CO.,**  
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who give special attention to orders for

**Railroad Iron,**

as well as Old Rails, Scrap Iron and Metals.

**Norway and Swedes Iron****WM. JESSOP & SONS,**Importers of Norway & Swedes Iron, including  
UB, AB, SF, and other brands, which they  
offer for sale at 91 and 93 John street, New York  
and 133 and 135 Federal street, Boston.  
They have also in stock their usual supply of every  
description of bar and Sheet Steel.**MORRIS, TASKER & Co.,**

Pascal Iron Works, Philadelphia.

Manufacturers of Wrought Iron Tubes, Lap Welded  
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**Thomas J. Pope & Bro.****METALS.**292 PEARL STREET, NEAR BECKMAN STREET.  
NEW YORK**IRON. IRON. IRON****Wm. D. McGowan,**

IRON BROKER.

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**Iron Cotton Ties.**The undersigned, Sole Agents in New York, for the  
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WROUGHT IRON BUCKLE TIES.**Manufactured by J. J. McCOMB, Liverpool, respect-  
fully solicit orders for delivery in New York or other  
ports in the United States, or at Liverpool.**SWENSON, PERKINS & CO.**

80 BEAVER STR. ET.

**WM. D. R. MILLAR,**

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

**Railroad & Steamboat****Supplies.**

SAVANNAH, GA.

**THE MARKET NATIONAL  
BANK.**—New York, December 21st, 1869.—The  
Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-  
annual Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT, free of  
government tax, payable to stockholders on and after  
Monday, January 31, 1870.  
The Transfer Books will be closed until that date.

A. GILBERT, Cashier.

**OFFICE OF THE HAMILTON  
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,** No. 10 WALL  
STREET NEW YORK, January 5, 1870.—The BOARD  
OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a SEMI-  
ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF (6) SIX PER CENT., free  
of Government tax, payable on demand.  
JAMES GILMORE, Secretary.**OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.,**  
NEW YORK, JAN. 4, 1870.**A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT.**  
in cash, free of Government tax, has been de-  
clared by the Board of Directors of this Company,  
payable on the 1st day of February next, to the  
holders of full paid shares registered at the close of  
the 17th day of January inst., after which date and  
until the 31st day of February next the transfer books  
will be closed.  
THOMAS E. WALKER,  
Treasurer.**Iron and Railroad Materials****To Railroad  
COMPANIES.**We beg to call the attention of Managers of Rail-  
ways and Contractors throughout the United States  
and Canada to our superior facilities for executing  
orders at manufacturers' prices, for all descriptions of  
both AMERICAN and FOREIGN**Railroad Iron.**We are always in a position to furnish all sizes, pat-  
terns and weight of rail for both steam and horse  
roads, and in any quantities desired either for IMMEDIATE  
OR REMOTE delivery, at any port in the  
United States or Canada and always at the very low-  
est current market prices. Contracts will be made  
payable in United States currency for American, and  
in either currency or gold (at the option of the buyer)  
for Foreign, and when desired, we will contract to  
supply roads with their monthly or yearly require-  
ments.Orders for Foreign Rails, will be taken for transmis-  
sion by Mail or through the cable to our**LONDON HOUSE,**

53 OLD BROAD STREET,

for execution at a fixed price in Sterling or on com-  
mission at the current market price abroad when the  
order is received in London; shipments to be made  
at stated periods to ports in America and at the low-  
est possible rates of freights. Address**S. W. Hopkins & Co.,**  
NO. 71 BROADWAY.**GILEAD A. SMITH,**  
Bartholomew House, opposite Bank  
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